

**1/24-
1/25/12
CRIME
SUMMIT
(FILE 2)**

<TARGET><BILL></BILL><SUBJECT>1-24-1-25-12 CRIME SUMMIT
(FILE 2)</SUBJECT><COMM>SJUD27</COMM></TARGET>

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Sean Parnell, GOVERNOR

*P.O. BOX 110635
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0635
PHONE: (907) 465-2212
FAX (907) 465-2333*

February 1, 2012

Senator Hollis French
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Capitol, Room 417
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator French:

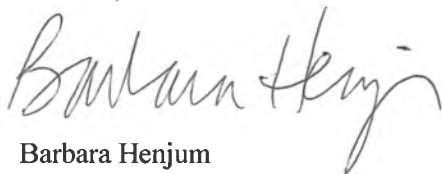
Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the Crime Summit hearing on Wednesday, January 25th. During my presentation you asked about the number of youth involved with the Division of Juvenile Justice, and how the number of youth placed in the Division's secure facilities compares with the number of youth who remain in the community under probation supervision. The attached data sheet summarizes this information for you.

A few points bear emphasizing:

- Only 4.8% of Alaska's youth were referred to the Division of Juvenile Justice in FY 2011. The vast majority of our state's kids are not getting into trouble with the law.
- The Division manages a significant number of referrals (reports from law enforcement) through informal (non-court-ordered) services and programs, such as community justice panels (youth court) or informal probation. The Division also may "adjust" referrals from less serious, lower-risk offenders, having them complete letters of apology, pay restitution, or perform community work service in order to hold them accountable and helping ensure that court processes are reserved for more serious, higher-risk offenders.
- The majority (58%) of juveniles who are placed under Division probation or custody remain in the community, typically in their own homes. The pie chart in the attachment shows the various other places juveniles may reside. As you can see, only a small proportion are placed in the state's secure juvenile facilities (9% in detention facilities, 10% in institutional treatment facilities).

Thank you, again, for hosting the Crime Summit and inviting the Division of Juvenile Justice to be there as guests and presenters.

Sincerely,



Barbara Henjum
Director

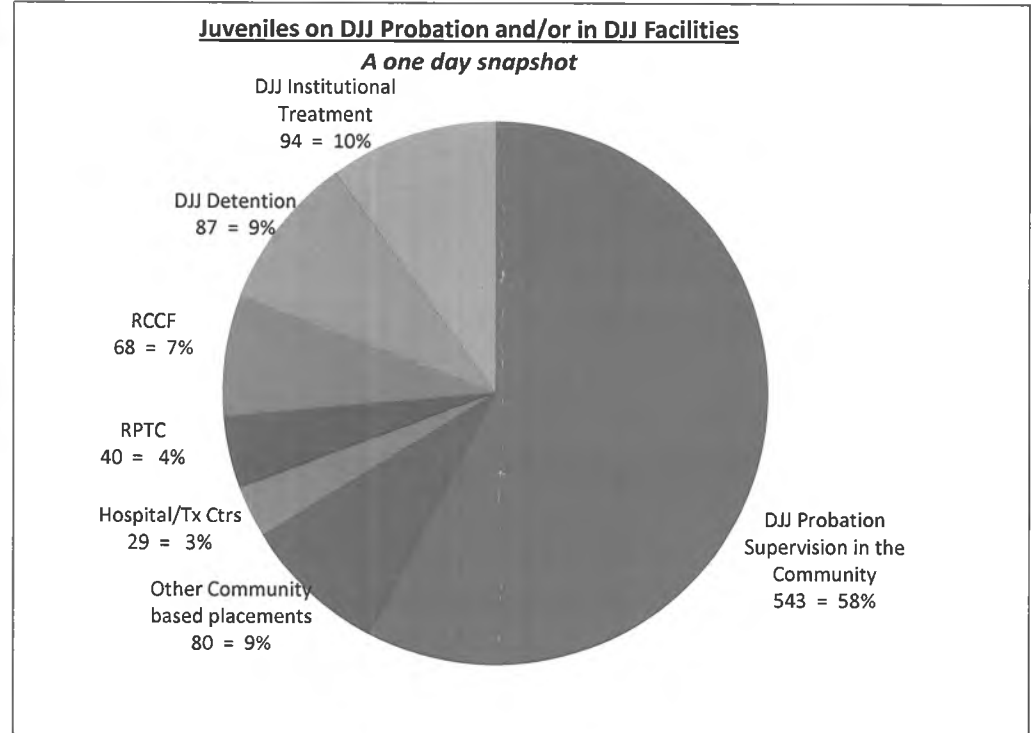
Attachment: "Some General Data Points Regarding Youth in the Juvenile Justice System"

Some General Data Points Regarding Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

FY2011 Referral Information		
	<u>Count</u>	<u>% of total</u>
Census 2010 population age 12 through 17	61885	
FY2011 Referrals to DJJ	4261	
FY2011 Juveniles referred to DJJ	2945	4.8%

What happened to the FY2011 Referrals ?		
	<u>Count</u>	<u>% of total</u>
Screen & Refer	6	0.1%
Community Justice Panel(s)	585	13.7%
Adjusted	1219	28.6%
Informal Probation	171	4.0%
In Process (outcome still TBD)	251	5.9%
Petitioned to court (outcome still TBD)	425	10.0%
Petitioned to court - Adjudicated	787	18.5%
<u>Dismissed</u>	<u>817</u>	<u>19.2%</u>
TOTAL REFERRALS	4261	

A one day snapshot (10/26/2011)		
Juveniles on DJJ Probation and/or in DJJ Facilities		
	<u>Count</u>	<u>% of total</u>
DJJ Probation Supervision in the community	543	57.7%
Community based placements	80	8.5%
Hospital/Treatment Centers	29	3.1%
Residential Psych Treatment Centers (RPTC)	40	4.3%
Residential Child Care Facility (RCCF)	68	7.2%
DJJ Detention	87	9.2%
<u>DJJ Institutional Treatment</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>10.0%</u>
Total Juveniles on Probation	941	



News Release

1/26/2012

In January, the State Senate held a "Crime Summit." The Committee goal: identify issues and offer solutions.

Conspicuously absent from the Senate Committee's review was a serious, in-depth review of individuals with a severe mental illness who commit crimes or have crimes committed against them.

Ninety percent of females with a mental illness who live on the street (shelters, tents, etc.) will at some point become a victim of sexual assault which will in itself damage the individual and will also hinder or prevent recovery from the underlying mental illness.

Men and women with a severe mental illness commit crimes or become victims in higher numbers than the average public. The costs of transportation and one day in the Psych ER can be upwards of a thousand dollars.

Approximately 10,000 individuals in Alaska because of a mental illness will come in contact with law enforcement in the next 12 months. Many will be forcibly transported to Psych ER's in handcuffs for forced evaluations or civil commitments, etc.

When a state improves psychiatric patient rights it translates to better care and better recovery. Alaska has some of the worst patient rights and government oversight of psychiatric patient rights and care in the nation.

Psychiatric patient rights in Alaska need to be improved.

Faith Myers
Dorrance Collins

Mental Health Advocates,
Faith Myers / Dorrance Collins
3240 Penland Pkwy, Sp. 35
Anchorage, AK. 99508
(907) 929-0532

faith.myers@gci.net

To: Alaska State legislature
Capitol City of Juneau,AK.

1/25,/2012

Issue: Crime.

No matter where a crime is committed in our State, the most important question is:
“Is this Alcohol or Drug related?”

Substance Abuse is the most important issue in the State of Alaska. Addressing this issue has been most inadequate. As an example, Domestic Violence. When Domestic Violence is addressed, the most important question is: “Was this Alcohol or Drug related?” Calling for an end to Domestic Violence, without addressing the primary cause of it, comes to nothing.

When it comes to “The Revolving Door” problem of the Criminal Justice System the answers come to nothing, zero, without addressing Substance Abuse Counselling or Treatment. “How many former inmates can say that their Treatment and/or Counselling for Substance Abuse was adequate?”

These are a couple of questions as to why things are the way they are in the State of Alaska concerning crime.

Signed, Albert Judson
(Albert Judson)
Registered Voter & Resident
of the State of Alaska

① PASSAGES MALIBU

Dear valued client,

Congratulations on taking the necessary steps in your road to recovery by investing in your life and in *The Alcoholism and Addiction Cure*.

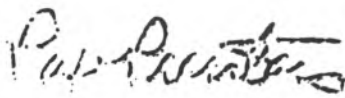
Since we founded Passages in 2001, we have treated many individuals from around the world in their quest to be cured of their addictions to drugs and alcohol. Unfortunately, there are others who want to come to Passages but for various reasons are unable to do so, which is why we wrote this paradigm changing book. Now, they too can attain this powerful healing experience and remain substance free by using the methods that Passages has become known for the world over.

The Alcoholism and Addiction Cure will outline the four causes of all addictions and provide insight on how to structure your own holistic program for healing. We don't believe in the "disease model," nor do we place degrading labels on you like "addict" or "alcoholic." The Passages model empowers you to permanently rid yourself of addiction and chart your own destiny.

If you or someone you love would like more information about Passages and it's centers, please feel free to call 866.777.9319. Our experienced admissions counselors are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You may also visit our website at www.passagesmalibu.com, follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/passagesrehab, or 'Like' us on Facebook at facebook.com/passagesmaliburehab.

Remember, at Passages, "We believe in a cure, and we believe in you."

Sincerely yours,



Pax Prentiss



Chris Prentiss

Co-founders

Passages Malibu - The Addiction Cure Center

Call for
a
Complementary
COPY
OF THE BOOK
"The Alcoholism & Addiction
Cure."



CITY OF PETERSBURG

P.O. BOX 329 • PETERSBURG, ALASKA 99833

TELEPHONE (907) 772-4519

FAX (907) 772-3759

Honorable Sean Parnell
Alaska State Capitol Building
P.O. Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001

January 3, 2012

Re: Safety and Security

Honorable Governor Sean Parnell;

The City of Petersburg would like to thank you for your support of our community and of Southeast Alaska as a whole. We understand that ours is a large state with many needs and your support makes all the difference. Unfortunately, not all problems can be solved at a local level so we must again rely upon your help to solve a worsening issue in our community.

In 2005, the City of Petersburg working with the District Attorney's Office noted an 18% dismissal rate on crimes sent to their office for prosecution. In 2010, this dismissal rate was 30%. As a result, several members of the City of Petersburg City Council went to Juneau to meet with the District Attorney's office. Petersburg was promised improved service and we took them at their word. In 2011, the Year-to-date dismissal rate is over 38%, not including numerous questionable plea bargains that have caused judges to question the State's logic. In December of 2011, our city contacted the Juneau office to seek both guidance and a mutually acceptable solution to these issues. We offered to host a meeting here in Petersburg to discuss the issues and how we as a community could help resolve the problem. In a series of emails (attached) with their office, Petersburg was informed that while "ideal", the Juneau office was just too busy to actively communicate with the Petersburg Police Department and explain the dismissals, plea bargains and less than adequate service. We argue that it is not a question of "ideal", but a question of properly doing an incredibly important job.

We are asking for your help. The City of Petersburg has offered some solutions and attempted to engage the District Attorney's Office to make sure there is not something we can do to make their job in Juneau easier. However, our first priority is the safety and security of the citizens of Petersburg. While Petersburg can commiserate over the issues of crime in Juneau, our city needs a District Attorney that will take our issues as seriously as they do those in their own backyard.

We look forward to your response and your support.

Sincerely,

Al Dwyer
Mayor



National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

Helping Children & Families Through Education and Advocacy
to Prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

FASD: What the Justice System Should Know



Alcohol abuse and pregnancy are common among women in the criminal justice system.

- ♦ An estimated 70 to 85 percent of inmates need substance abuse treatment.
- ♦ Approximately one in four women is either pregnant or postpartum when she enters prison.

The Justice System can help to prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) among the incarcerated population by offering educational workshops on FASD and addiction counseling for women inmates.

Many individuals with FASD will never socially mature beyond the level of 6 year-old child.

People with FASD end up in the justice system as victims of crimes.

Other factors that may place persons with FASD at risk for involvement with the criminal justice system include:

- ♦ Difficulties in impulse control
- ♦ Intellectual deficits
- ♦ Poor judgment skills
- ♦ A history of abuse and/or neglect



Problems individuals with FASD may encounter when dealing with police include:

- ♦ Being persuaded by the police (even inadvertently) to admit to crimes which they did not commit.

Victimization of FASD within the legal system

- ♦ Taking responsibility for crimes committed by others in order to win the favor of more sophisticated companions or to please the police.
- ♦ Consenting to searches of themselves or their possessions in circumstances in which non-disabled sophisticated individuals would not.
- ♦ Panicking during encounters with the police, running away or resisting arrest.
- ♦ Saying that they understand their legal rights when in fact they do not.
- ♦ Making potentially incriminating statements about how serious any misconduct may have been.

The Justice System can help FASD-affected individuals by:

- ♦ Educating judges, police officers, lawyers and parole officers about the characteristics and behaviors of persons with FASD.
- ♦ Establishing screening, analysis, and treatment procedures for those with FASD who enter the juvenile justice or adult criminal justice system.
- ♦ Establishing/utilizing alternative sentencing programs for persons with FASD who have committed non-violent offenses.
- ♦ Screening referral information for the children of incarcerated women who may have been prenatally exposed to alcohol.
- ♦ Providing appropriate support to reduce the incidence of victimization of people with FASD.

DRAFT: DO NOT CITE

**FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS (FASD)
AND OFFENDER CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A 1996 study conducted by the Fetal Alcohol and Drug Unit at the University of Washington¹ for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention concluded that a majority of individuals with FASD have been in trouble with the law. Both that study and anecdotal experience have indicated that there are some distinctive patterns in the types of conduct involved, and in the manner in which individuals with FASD respond to the criminal justice system. It is possible that those very patterns could be useful in identifying criminal defendants who may have FASD. Such a screening method would not be conclusive (it would certainly be both under and over-inclusive), but it could nonetheless serve to prompt lawyers, judges or others to seek further investigation or diagnosis.

This memorandum identifies the patterns of behavior which the literature or anecdotal experience suggest may correlate with FASD. Some relate to the circumstances of the offense itself, while others concern additional circumstances that would likely be known to the lawyers, government officials or judges.

Offender Patterns

(1) Many of the underlying offenses fall into one or more of five categories:

- (a) impulsive behavior, such as shoplifting, particularly for some item (possibly of no great value) for immediate consumption (e.g. a pack of cigarettes),

¹Understanding The Occurrence of Secondary Disabilities in Clients With Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE), Ann P. Streissguth, Helen M. Barr, Julia Kogan and Fred Bookstein, Final Report to the Centers for Disease control and Prevention, Grant No. R04/CCR08515, August 1996.

- (b) stealing from a friend or neighbor some item (or a few) for personal use,
- (c) getting into a fight because the offender overreacted with a very short fuse to some mild provocation or teasing,
- (d) behavior precipitated by panic or excessive fright, such as running in fear or lashing out when cornered or overwhelmed by noise and contact, and
- (e) participating as a secondary figure at the behest of more sophisticated criminals who were exploiting the offender, e.g. delivering a package as a favor for a "friend" who turns out to be a drug dealer. Involvement with others in a crime clearly beyond the skill level of the offender.

(2) Committing inexplicably stupid crimes involving an obvious risk of apprehension that most offenders would avoid. Engaging after the crime in activity with an irrationally high risk of apprehension (e.g. wearing, when visiting a friend, a piece of jewelry stolen from the friend).

(3) Where the offender took part as a secondary participant with other more sophisticated offenders, the individual with FASD is often the only one apprehended.

(4) Repeatedly engaging in relatively minor offenses without escalating (absent encouragement by more sophisticated offenders) into more serious offenses, e.g. repeated shoplifting that does not lead to armed robbery. A pattern of what would usually be regarded as first offenses, where the offender seems not to learn anything from the experience of apprehension and punishment.

(5) An absence of offenses that involve significant planning or premeditation.

(6) A history of minor offenses before the offender reached the age of 18.

(7) Behaving in a manner which reflects a failure to grasp the boundaries of permissible behavior, such as standing too close or inappropriate touching.

Other Patterns

(1) Naive cooperation with and confession to friendly law enforcement officials; fulsome and guileless confessions that most offenders would never make.

(2) Equally guileless confessions to offenses of which the too-eager-to-please individual is actually innocent, or which may never have occurred at all.

(3) A past failure on probation or parole, stemming from an inability to understand or adhere to supervision conditions or to keep appointments.

(4) An apparent lack of remorse, deriving from a failure to understand that the underlying conduct was wrong.

(5) A failure to grasp the causal connection between unlawful conduct and the resulting incarceration or other punishment.

(6) Viewing incarceration as undesirable only insofar as it results in removing the offender from the company of his friends (or the people he naively thinks are his friends).

(7) Attempts to explain away the offending conduct with implausible stories that are outlandish or simple-minded.

(8) An inability to grasp the seriousness of the distinction between different periods of possible incarceration, e.g. 3 days versus 3 months.

(9) Associating with individuals who are significantly younger than the offender, in part because they may be closer to his or her level of maturity. The younger "friends" may be more sophisticated offenders who are exploiting the relative unsophistication of the individual with FASD.

FAS/FAE Legal Issues Resource Center (Kathryn Kelly, Project Director), Fetal Alcohol and Drug Unit (Ann P. Streissguth, Director), University of Washington School of Medicine.

(206) 543-7144

faslaw@u.washington.edu

<http://depts.washington.edu/fadu/legaliysues/>

Lila Hobbs

From: Peat Galaktionoff <peatatone@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 7:01 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French

One of the main problems with crime in Alaska is that too many politicians and state workers get away with crime which sets a bad example and embarrasses the state.

News Release

1/26/2012

In January, the State Senate held a "Crime Summit." The Committee goal: identify issues and offer solutions.

Conspicuously absent from the Senate Committee's review was a serious, in-depth review of individuals with a severe mental illness who commit crimes or have crimes committed against them.

Ninety percent of females with a mental illness who live on the street (shelters, tents, etc.) will at some point become a victim of sexual assault which will in itself damage the individual and will also hinder or prevent recovery from the underlying mental illness.

Men and women with a severe mental illness commit crimes or become victims in higher numbers than the average public. The costs of transportation and one day in the Psych ER can be upwards of a thousand dollars.

Approximately 10,000 individuals in Alaska because of a mental illness will come in contact with law enforcement in the next 12 months. Many will be forcibly transported to Psych ER's in handcuffs for forced evaluations or civil commitments, etc.

When a state improves psychiatric patient rights it translates to better care and better recovery. Alaska has some of the worst patient rights and government oversight of psychiatric patient rights and care in the nation.

Psychiatric patient rights in Alaska need to be improved.

Mental Health Advocates,
Faith Myers / Dorrance Collins
3240 Penland Pkwy, Sp. 35
Anchorage, AK. 99508
(907) 929-0532

faith.myers@gci.net

Lila Hobbs

From: Lauren Moss <lolly@gci.net>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 10:45 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: # one crime in Alaska

Hi Senator French;

Thank you for your editorial request from the general constituency for input regarding the number one crime across Alaska and it's possible systemic solutions.

I regard the number one non-prosecuted crime against all Alaskans to be the closed door behavior of our Governor concerning AGIA negotiations with big industry and big oil. The Governor has traveled far and wide several times expressly to meet with big oil cronies, using Alaska public funds, out of sight of the prying eyes of the press, and more importantly, without the participation of the Alaskan public. How can this be lawful under our state Constitution? I believe one of our own Constitutional Authors, the great Vic Fisher, has himself spoken to the questionable legality of these actions. Our governor even met in the last few weeks in Juneau with a batch of the same oil execs behind closed doors without the legislature even being in session. It was so clear that when Governor Parnell slid in as Lt. Gov., that eventually the revolving door of industry would become a huge tool in removing badly needed and fairly entitled income from Alaska State coffers.

It is time to ask our new AG to prove his worth by providing legal justification for industrial tax gerrymandering by our Governor. (why is mining given an almost free ticket for resource extraction?) Please use your bully pulpit to expand the debate regarding the blatant and legally questionable actions of our Governor.

You are one of our last Senators brave enough to draw these inequities that sneak around in Juneau unchallenged into the public debate. I want you to know that there is at least part of the constituency out here is madder than heck and we won't take it forever. These are the State's resources, not the Governor's, and we did not elect him to give them away to his Cronies for little or nothing.

Don't dispute!!! Prosecute!!!

Lauren E. "Lolly" Moss; Alaskan voter for 31 Years

Senator Hollis French,

January 13, 2012

We read your letter 1/13/2012 in the Anchorage Daily News. The questions you raise have a large scope—We would like to add a small piece to the puzzle. Writing new laws is important, but just as important “society must change how it deals with individuals who need help.”

One Society needs to change how money, support and spare time is given to any individual with a drug or alcohol problem, i.e.—payee, oversight, work or school program, etc.

Two A large number of individuals in prison have a severe mental illness. The assessment is they cannot receive proper treatment that promotes recovery in a prison setting. Detained individuals should be given at least a small amount of time in a forensic unit in a psychiatric hospital so they have a better chance for recovery. Forty years ago, state-run Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API) had a 10 bed forensic unit. API still has a 10 bed forensic unit in 2012.

Three Thousands of individuals who have not broken any laws are transported to locked psychiatric units each year for forced evaluation or commitment, many in handcuffs. Too often, individuals who may not have broken any laws are treated like criminals, both when they are transported to a psychiatric unit, or when they are in a psychiatric unit. When society treats an honest person like a criminal, sometimes they become a criminal.

Four Too often individuals with psychiatric disorders who may not have broken any laws are held in jails and hospital ER's while waiting for space at state-run API. Disability Law Center filed a law suit against DHSS concerning that issue.

Five Almost without exception, when society improves the quality of psychiatric patient rights, the quality of patient care improves and the opportunity for recovery. Sen. Bill 55 when passed will improve the psychiatric patient grievance procedures and needs to be supported and passed by the Senators.

We would be willing to testify telephonically to your committee on these issues.

Mental Health Advocates,
Faith Myers / Dorrance Collins
3240 Penland Pkwy, Sp. 35
Anchorage, AK. 99508

(907) 929-0532
faith.myers@gci.net

Cc: Open Letter

*Faith Myers
Dorrance Collins*

Psychiatric Patients need your help!

Call Your Legislator—Support Sen. Bill 55

Approximately 10,000 Alaska citizens, who may not have broken any laws, are placed in locked psychiatric facilities and units each year, sometimes by force, anywhere from one hour to months. Detained citizens need to have a better grievance procedure law, rules and oversight for protection and with your help they can get it.

The Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO)—Medicaid/Medicare fully expect each state to write laws and rules that lay out a blueprint for a fair grievance procedure and one that will protect all psychiatric patients and their family members in the grievance/ appeals process. (Alaska has not)

AS47.30.847 and the associated rules do not in a reasonable way protect psychiatric patients in the grievance/appeal process and needs to be revised.

One AS47.30.847 does not apply to all locked psychiatric units that do civil commitments / forced evaluations according to DHSS.

Two Who is the Impartial Body to hear a patients complaint? AS47.30.847 does not say.

Three No requirement that patients receive a written response to their grievance at all levels of resolution.

Four No due process requirements for a patient's grievance or appeals.

Five No appeal process requirements to the state or anyone else.

Six No requirements that patients can receive a written copy of the hospital grievance procedure and associated rules. (Psychiatric patients in Alaska are told they can file a grievance but are rarely informed of the entire contents of the grievance procedure, due process rights and appeal process rights; How can a detained citizen protect themselves if they don't even have access to all the grievance procedure rules.)

Seven No requirement for an urgent grievance procedure in AS47.30.847. (Resolution in 24 hours) Psychiatric patients in locked facilities and units are in danger without access to an urgent grievance procedure.

Eight AS47.30.847, which has no due process requirements, allows psychiatric institution and unit employees to put patients through an informal complaint process with no time frame for completion and it puts patients in danger.

For this document due process means: "a course of formal proceedings carried out regularly and in accordance with established rules and principles."

Faith Myers
Dorrance Collins

Mental Health Advocates,
Faith Myers / Dorrances Collins
3240 Penland Pkwy Sp. 35
Anchorage, AK. 99508

(907) 929-0532

Turn Page

Current Psychiatric Patient Grievance Procedure laws and rules needs to be improved

One Federal and JCAHO grievance procedure rules that cover psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units in hospitals. (Does not cover all psychiatric patients) Psychiatric patients must receive a written response to their grievance. (Medicaid and Medicare see a grievance and a complaint as interchangeable) There is no corresponding requirement in Alaska state law or regulations. (Patients are in danger when they are not given a written response to their grievance) Federal and JCAHO rules do not require an appeal process and psychiatric hospitals and units are given 14 days to resolve a psychiatric patient's grievance. (which is too long for a detained individual)

It would be relatively easy for a psychiatric institution or unit to give patients a form which could contain the patient's complaint and the institution's written response to the grievance and patient appeal options. It would protect patients to receive a written response and it is a Federal/ JCAHO requirement.

Two Behavioral Health (DHSS) Requirements for Grantee Grievance Procedures (4 pages) only covers approximately 80 Grantee facilities and units some of which treats psychiatric patients.
--Facilities can inform patients that they need more time to resolve their complaint but the amount of time can be open-ended.

--No due process for appeals (time for completion is open-ended)

--No written response required when responding to patient complaint/ grievance/ or appeals

Three Sec. 47.30.847. Psychiatric patients' grievance procedures. (Does not cover all "detained" psychiatric patients according to DHSS)

- (a) A patient has the right to bring grievances about the patient's treatment, care, or rights to an impartial body within an evaluation facility or designated treatment facility.
- (b) An evaluation facility and a designated treatment facility shall have a formal grievance procedure for patient grievances brought under (a) of this section. The facility shall inform each patient of the existence and contents of the grievance procedure.
- (c) An evaluation facility and a designated treatment facility shall have a designated staff member who is trained in mental health consumer advocacy who will serve as an advocate, upon a patient's request, to assist the patient in bringing grievances or pursuing other redress for complaints concerning care, treatment, and rights.

(10 ch 109 SLA 1992)

AS47.30.847 was written and passed with good intentions, but there are too many loopholes and the loopholes are now being used by psychiatric facilities and units to deny patients their right to file a grievance in a fair way. (There is no appeal process, due process, urgent grievance procedure or written response requirements)

Detailed grievance procedure rules for appeals are only written in hospital policy by providers and they can be changed in fifteen minutes to suit the provider. Psychiatric patient grievance procedure rights including appeals need to be in law and state regulations, including the details.

Psychiatric patients need your help!

Turn Page

Lila Hobbs

----- Original Message -----

From: chndlr15@alaska.net

To: Senator Hollis French@legis.state.ak.us

Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 7:25 PM

Subject: Number one crime issue in Alaska

Dear Sir, The cases mentioned break my heart. If more police and harder punishments lessened their frequency, I'm for it. But sadly, to some degree we'll always be subject to isolated catastrophic accidents. The crime I present is no accident and it occurs daily in the courtrooms and on the courthouse steps. The fraudulent foreclosure process. Used to steal peoples homes, and in my case erase 30 years of hard work, is prevalent because most people walk away. The entities below are well known for their crimes, but Alaska is behind in the fight for justice. Attorney Generals, Senators, and Judges across the country are freezing evictions and foreclosures, and demanding due process, but phone calls and e-mails are not returned in AK. Below is just a snippet of my case, sent to Cynthia Drinkwater (269-5200) (Cynthia.drinkwater@alaska.gov). She received a well written criminal complaint a year ago and phone calls and e-mails since, but is still contemplating action. Parnell, Treadwell, Begich, Young and Murkowski all claim their powerless, and no word back from the Juneau AGs office. My case # is 3AN-09-10994Cl. If you choose to read Judge Aarseth's final order, you'll see how he bent over backwards to pardon their crimes and discredit our "theories" and expert witnesses. I was current on my loan and sported a 750 FICO when my refi was denied, and then lured into default with modification promises. I am furious for the stress and heartache Onewest has caused my wife and son, and the unknown future now as we live in her parents basement while Onewest heaps on damages and attorney fees. We've appealed, but since the Alaska Court System is part of Team Fraud, we can only hope that the Supreme Court will see the constructive fraud, strong deceptive tendency, breach of duty, and unconscionability. It was a lovely Christmas as our kickout date was the 28th. Thanks Judge Aarseth. Really enjoyed moving despite the snow, ice, wind, and power outages.

Hi Cynthia. As you know, Onewest Bank, Indymac Bank, Deutsche Bank, Alaska Trustee LLC, MERS, and Lender Processing Services (LPS), have contaminated my loan, foreclosure, and courtroom defense. The Assignments of DOT and Substitution of Trustee utilize three infamous robo-signers, and here, the correspondence between Onewest, Richard Ullstrom of AK Trustee LLC and the document fabricator LPS contains quotes acknowledging the fabrications and forgeries, such as:

"THE NOTE THAT HAS BEEN UPLOADED IS TO E-LOAN, I NEED ONE THAT HAS BEEN ENDORSED TO INDYMAC (AND IDEALLY, FURTHER ENDORSED TO ONEWEST)."

"REMEMBER THAT WHAT IS NEEDED IS A COPY SHOWING ENDORSEMENT TO INDYMAC. THE COPY UPLOADED DOES NOT HAVE THAT."

"USER HAS COMPLETED THE ASSIGNMENT INFO DATA FORM WITH THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES: ASSIGNMENT FROM: E-LOAN, ASSIGNMENT TO: DEUTSCHE BANK ."

"HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED COPY OF ENDORSED NOTE. WHAT WAS UPLOADED DOES NOT SHOW ENDORSEMENT TO INDYMAC AND I AM CONCERNED THAT BORROWER'S ATTORNEY WILL RAISE STANDING ISSUE IF THE NOTE DOES NOT SHOW THAT IT IS HELD BY INDYMAC."

"OTHER 2 ENDORSEMENTS ARE NEEDED, PLEASE OPEN A COPY OF ALLONGE PROCESS FOR EACH ENDORSEMENT NEEDED MAKING SURE TO FILL IN THE FORM AND TO ENTITIES. THANKS. USER HAS COMPLETED THE REVISED DOCUMENT DATA FORM WITH THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES: DOCUMENT TYPE: ALLONGE REVISION CATEGORY: ARE MULTIPLE REVISIONS NEEDED FOR THIS DOCUMENT? RECEIVED AUTHORIZATION TO DRAFT AND UPLOAD THE ALLONGE FROM E-LOAN TO INDYMAC. PLEASE HAVE THIS ALLONGE UPLOADED INTO STEP 2 OF THE REVISION PROCESS. PLEASE ALSO INCLUDE LOAN SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON THE ALLONGE."

"THE COPY CURRENTLY UPLOADED INTO DOCUMENTS HAS NO ENDORSEMENTS AT ALL, AND THEY HAVE SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED THE NOTE."

"A QWR WAS MADE TO INDYMAC ON 1/30/09 AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY INDYMAC ON 2/5/09, BUT NO SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSE FROM INDYMAC WAS EVER RECEIVED."

And this is from material that hasn't been redacted! Would you be willing to take a closer look at more of my case yet? Please comment. Thanks, Max Espeland

Lila Hobbs

From: Patti Higgins <patti@keytoalaska.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 5:27 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: RE: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

I think the number 1 crime problem in the state is due to drug and alcohol abuse. Many abusers also have some mental health issues.

Mental Health should be covered by insurance companies without limits. We should have several 'state of the art' drug & alcohol treatment centers that are subsidized and that take insurance. Anyone wanting treatment should get it and they should be treated the same day they make the request.

There is a huge shortage of psychologists and psychiatrists and counselors. We should offer programs at the University and reimburse student loans for those who stay in Alaska and work in the field.

Decimalize possession of marijuana; I believe it should be treated like alcohol. If you drive drunk you go to jail.

www.KeyToAlaska.net

Patti Higgins Realtor®, GRI, eCertified®
907-360-2561 – Mobile

Rachael Higgins-Lalki Realtor®, eCertified®
(907) 830-7293 - Mobile

Prudential Jack White/Vista Real Estate
(907) 562-5485 – Fax



Lila Hobbs

From: Sean O'Hare <SeanO@AlaskaTraffic.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 5:19 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: RE: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

I think the main or at least most dangerous crime problem is youth delinquency. It seems there are kids being arrested for serious felonies that have long criminal records. I would like to see these kids identified and institutionalized in such a way that they would be apart from criminals and would have a chance at rehabilitation—perhaps put in a strict half way house that includes work, study, exercise, etc. I would hope that the cost of less crime and incarceration might offset the cost of this institutionalization but even if it doesn't, I would still be for it.

Keep up the good work,
Sean O'Hare

From: Sen. Hollis French [mailto:Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 4:22 PM
Subject: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French



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Voice your opinions!
Here are some ways to let your voice be heard regarding issues important to you.

Write a Letter to the Editor
Submit your 175 word letter to the Anchorage Daily News via e-mail letters@adn.com, or fax them to 258-2157, Attn: letters to the editor.

Contact the Governor

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this weekend. I look forward to working on a host of interesting issues this session.

Crime Summit

As Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I am sponsoring a Crime Summit on **January 24th and 25th**. We will explore the leading criminal justice issues facing Alaska's urban areas. Our goal is to identify some cost-effective methods to combat crime, as well as concrete actions we can

Lila Hobbs

From: suter <suter@gci.net>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 2:14 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French

Dear Senator Hollis French

September 13, 2012

On the issue of crimes, solutions, something that needs to be changed is Sec. 18.80.115 Confidential Information. The Alaska State Commission for Human Rights failed their audit, Audit Control Number: 01-30056-11, September 23, 2011. However, the auditors were not able to look deep enough into the workings of ASCHR to see if in fact they are investigating impartially and working to eradicate discrimination so that minorities who work for the state are getting their civil rights. There are no checks and balances, no transparency for the legislative auditors to do a complete and thorough investigation. The law needs to be changed so that the legislative auditors can look at everything the ASCHR and the state ombudsman has on anything they do. Otherwise the state government has no idea if they are ever doing their job. They can go on for decades and never be detected when they are not doing their job and get away with malfeasants. As of now, there is no way to tell. When a minority who works for the state files a human right grievance against the state, ASCHR does not allow these minorities to win their cases because of conflict of interest. They allow minorities who work for the federal government, local government and private contractors to win their cases, but not state workers. What essentially is being asked, is for the state to investigate itself and find itself guilty which is something the state is not going to do. There lies the conflict of interest. One can always say a minority who works for the state can sue to get their human rights back, but checking with 15 attorneys around town on this, they all want 50-60 thousand dollars up front before they start to sue. The vast majority of minorities who work for the state are at the bottom of the pay scale, living pay check to pay check. They don't have the resources to get into court. This is why the state put in ASCHR. There are 4 cases on state workers that ASCHR and now the ombudsman are working on since 1996, 15 years later and still on going. The audit report shows that they are not following the law and processing cases in a timely manner.

Thank you for your prompt and courteous attention.

Sincerely,

John Suter P.O.B. 670144, Chugiak, AK 99567

suter@gci.net 688-3103 301-0129

Lila Hobbs

From: clark yerrington <clarkyerrington@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 1:41 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: crime survey

1. What's the number one crime issue in Alaska?

concentrating on anchorage [which i'm more familiar with] it appears that theft is the worst problem, followed by burglary and assault.

<http://www.muni.org/Departments/police/stats/Pages/CrimeStatistics.aspx>

it depends on how you determine what is 'number one'? murder or rape might be more worth addressing, since the consequences are greater.

sorry to waste time by stating the obvious.

isn't the murder rate low to average here, and domestic violence and rape a lot higher than average?

anyway... let's just say for argument that theft is still number one. then...

2. What should be done about it?

- since much of it is drug-related, increase the availability of treatment programs.
- increase police presence in neighborhoods. when i first moved into mt view in 1999 there was a program in place that put extra officers on patrol, some of them on bicycles. think this was paid for by a federal grant -- but state resources could be similarly directed. federal emphasis lately seems to be on the militarization of local police forces through federal DHS -- not what's needed in my opinion.
- other preventive measures such as youth programs [arts immersion; sports; civic improvements, etc.]; and seed money for neighborhood organizing and event programming would help direct people toward leading productive lives.
- increase availability of low income housing. the problem with recent efforts in this area is the housing is still too expensive and the residency requirements too restrictive. often it seems like the real benefit from the funding and construction of low income housing projects goes to the developers. the financial structure of projects receiving public funds needs to be examined and clarified; and developer profit controlled for the benefit of the tenants [reduced rent, more favorable terms]. there needs to be a city-wide and statewide strategy for low- and middle-income housing, not a piecemeal approach that tends to segregate residents of a city or region by income -- having people of limited means living near wealthier individuals will tend to increase opportunity to those on the lower end. concentrating low-income housing in mt view, fairview [and to a lesser extent, muldoon and spenard] is unfair to those neighborhoods and does not promote a healthy mixture of tax brackets on the same streets.
- the last few summers a student group has been going around parts of town doing a 'peep hole project' -- installing a good quality peep hole in the entrance door of anyone who wants one, free of charge. maybe this could be a state program? having a good peep hole and a working porch light would cut down on assault and burglary.

clark yerrington
340 no. flower st.
anch AK

Lila Hobbs

From: Jed Grabman <3.14jed@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 6:09 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime

Senator French,

In your letter to the editor you mention the 14 year old girl who overdosed on heroin and died. I am sure that you will get many letters telling you that we need stricter drug laws in Alaska in response to this. I am not going to agree with these other letters. I think that it is important when creating public policy not to be reactionary and not to simply make laws in response to one or two cases. As prohibition taught the U.S, when drugs and alcohol are illegal even when there is demand for them it simply creates an unregulated underground market.

I would urge you to support the decriminalization and regulation of drugs, with treatment provided for addicts. This is what Portugal did, and it resulted in markedly lower levels of drug use then when drugs were illegal. <http://www.time.com/time/health/article/0,8599,1893946,00.html>

It is simply a waste of resources to incarcerate non-violent drug offenders. If we instead treated drug addicts, instead of locking them up, we could save millions of dollars, while freeing up our police force and legal system to focus on those who are actually a danger to society. <http://www.adn.com/2011/10/03/2102312/lawmakers-look-to-cut-prison-costs.html>

I write this to you as an Alaskan who neither drinks, nor does any drugs. I simply read articles about the Anchorage Police Department arresting people for being drunk at bars and think about what a terrible waste of money and man power this is. Why isn't this money being spent on education, or health care. You are in a position to do a lot of good, and I would urge you not to give in to the politically expedient stance of being "tough on crime".

-Jed Grabman,
Anchorage, Alaska

Lila Hobbs

From: John Zarnetske <jzarnetske@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 2:37 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: FW: Crime

From: jzarnetske@hotmail.com
To: french@legis.state.ak.us
Subject: Crime
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 09:07:58 -0500

Dear Senator French,

It seems to me as though the biggest issue regarding crime in Alaska is the recent actions taken by federal, state and local governments toward law enforcement. While Alaska has wielded a smaller hatchet to public order and safety than most states in the lower 48, we Alaskans are guilty of cutting programs, forcing departments to cut officers on the beat, threatening pensions and the ability of police unions to negotiate for reasonable working conditions. In short, we have more or less told law enforcement agencies from cops, to prosecutors, to prison guards, to parole officers, that they are less important than they used to be with regard upholding the law in society. As a result, good law enforcers retire early and fewer energetic and enthusiastic recruits commit to the rigors of law enforcement training, resulting in fewer career cops. We have asked Alaska's law enforcement agencies to do more with less and it won't work. The criminal and general societal attitudes toward the law are only as good as our ability to be proactive in preventing crime, catching criminals when they have committed crime, dispensing justice to suspects according to the laws we have in place, and rehabilitation of convicted criminals.

The solution is simple. Be creative with crime prevention and enforcement programs, hire more law enforcement officers, spend the money to train them well, pay them well so that they feel well compensated for their indispensable service to society, and reward them with benefits that will attract and keep Alaska's finest in the law enforcement occupation. As with education, we cannot sell ourselves short as Alaskans regarding crime.

I, for one, would feel much safer in Alaska if revered all for the law enforcement agencies in the state with the respect that they deserve.

Sincerely,

John Zarnetske
836 E. 78th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99518

Lila Hobbs

From: A. leJune Davis <a.leJune@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 7:50 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Crime Summit

Senator Hollis French,

I am happy to reply to your request for answers to 2 questions from the public for your Crime Summit meeting.

Long have I told others (Outside) that nothing will ever get accomplished in Alaska's D/V and S/A problems until the people themselves rise up appalled.

What surprises me is that it is those two events which have (finally) offended Alaska's public.

I am a 57 year old, single mother (widowed) of a teen age daughter, who was 4 years old, when we landed in Alaska.

For 10 years I have been appalled at what Alaskans think is normal here.

In answer to question

1. The Number 1 crime issue in Alaska is corruption of it's law enforcement. By corruption I mean things like Troopers, Police, and (even) FBI refusing to let reports of known abuse be made. I can't remember (I am ordained Christian clergy and so, required by law to report...) ever trying to report suspected only abuse or neglect here. It takes too long to recover each time I am abused (and I do mean literally abused) for trying to report known abuse here to police, or Troopers. Finally, this year, as instructed by Governor Parnell's Office, I reported the (known) corruption (experiences) with the Wasilla PD to the FBI in Anchorage. Again, as is usual in Alaska, anyone trying to comply or be a responsible citizen is treated as (at least) a nut (or worse). Finally, I had to turn it into the Office of Professional Responsibility of the FBI and that took asking Yahoo UK Answers just to get the Office name and contact info because that too is obstructed info.

This is normal in Alaska. Calling the Troopers from Wasilla only gets re-routed automatically to Wasilla PD instead.

STAR does NOT automatically report all S/A's reported to them. More than that, they do NOT (in 10 years of experience with them) respect the religious views of rape victims. Instead, they sit and wait until the victims will convert to their world view and belief system THEN they MIGHT send in a rescue team. Usually, not. Usually, they persecute and enable whomever is abusing or has abused victims as much or MORE than what was already done.

That Sir, is just a few examples of why it is the "solution" that is actually the problem here. Because it is corrupted.

Go to the Alaska Women's Network, look up the contact info to report D/V or S/A in your area and then try to call or email from public facilities. Most of those "resources" are what D/V and S/A advocates (anywhere else in the USA but Alaska) call Stranded. 800 #'s that do not work. Email's that can not be made from public computers, such a libraries, etc.

For 8 years straight I sought to discover even 1 female physician (or endonurse) to do colonoscopies on survivors of S/A in this state. The Alaska Native Medical community solve that lack within a year of being informed they were not providing that service. The rest of the population didn't have it. Dr. June George does NOT accept Medicaid or Medicare and I found no evidence she ever actually treats any patients at Providence Family Med. The Alaska AMA would not disclose one existed anywhere in Alaska. Until I discovered, myself, just this year, a female Pediatric Gastroenterologist in Mat-Su (only) by myself, it has been a 100% males only physicians club.

Yet, you Legislators mandated at least the API patients get choice of gender for "intimate care." Really, no one ever admitted they were actually doing that (obeying State law) for the inpatients there age 55 and older. Because ALL persons age 55 and older are recommended to have at least a screening colonoscopy. Senate Bill 8 was passed exactly because 90 something percent of the people who end up spending some time at API have been sexual assault victims.

SART and STAR had NO referrals to make, so I could get people who needed sensitive care. SART does not deal with past victims, only new ones. STAR to this day does not respond to any requests for referrals (for old victims). I watched a women who they supposedly "helped" after a rape be taken to the ER in an Ambulance 3 times AFTER the rape. Finally, she stroked out (at only about 32 years old) from their "professional help."

STAR has it's priorities all messed up. I noticed it within the first 3 months of arriving in Alaska back in Dec 2000. Prior to that, I had worked in D/V and S/A issues in 3 states.

The best law enforcement I've ever seen was actually BIA out of Lapwai Idaho. THEY know how to be respectful of persons views, traditions, customs, and the law. And I'm not Native anything!

Corruption of normal and/or anything resembling function responses (i.e. sabotage of what agencies/programs do exist here) is so rampant here and so all pervasive that the only reasonable conclusion can be gross corruption. You can expect nothing but loud denials if you ask or look into this. The louder and more knee jerk that denial, the more you should have it independently checked out. Nothing but dealing with it, removing it from our judicial system (and that means groups like STAR all over the state too) will result in progress (finally). The rest is news spin and propaganda, moral boosting, etc. Without dealing with what is wrong, it's just trying to put the trash can lid on an ever piling pile inside the can.

What you are seeing is the "stuff" that can no longer be hidden. Nothing more, nothing less.

Nothing will ever be solved until and unless law enforcement is uncorrupted in Alaska.

On Question

2. Create an Internal Affairs for this State because the FBI can only do so much and they pretty much burned out their efforts back in their 2006-08 sting.

Alaska does not care. That a woman was raped and "tortured" to death in Anchorage (can't find it in ADN archives anymore) and the perp convicted but 2 men (who testified at his trial) walked through, saw it happening, spoke with the victim (before he tortured her some more, to death) and left not reporting it, could not be convicted of any crime is about the best picture of just how horrific Alaska really is. No rape in concert, no statutory rape, rampant police brutality but whole shows glorifying Troopers (who have NO Internal Affairs) and the gross neglect of the State of deal with any of it, along with the complicity of silence by the FBI now give me absolutely no hope for this State. And Alaska was my last hope for the USA!

Sincerely,

Rev. Angela L. Davis

<http://www.thenazareneschool.com>

Lila Hobbs

From: Brian Lax <brian9lax@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 6:59 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Input for Crime Summit

Senator French--

Thank you for organizing this very important effort! I am a long time educator in the state, so I have some experience with children, but I am by no means an expert in the area of crime. My personal opinion is that high crime rates in Alaska in areas of domestic violence are particularly disturbing. These crimes seem to be chronic and to exact a particularly heavy toll on children. Tied into this is crimes in general in which substance abuse or mental illness is involved. I really don't understand how we, as a relatively wealthy state, can tolerate the extreme lack of funding for programs treating substance abuse and mental illness. An employee at North Star told me that that is the ONLY resident facility in the state for the treatment of mental illness in children and adolescents. Really? One for profit facility in Anchorage for the entire state?! I hope she is badly mistaken! I frequently work as a substitute teacher in ASD special education classes, so I know, somewhat, about the large amount of education resources spent on children that cycle through this facility. For every one of these children whose issues can be successfully addressed and who can then successfully complete their course of study, the benefits to our society are enormous. Why do these children not have a diversity of options available to them?

I also seem to remember that, under Governor Murkowski's administration, funding for substance abuse treatment programs was cut considerably. Possibly mental health treatment as well? Has any study been done tracking crime rates with state funding for treatment facilities? Given the rampant problems associated with addiction statewide, every hub community in the state should have a treatment facility with no waiting list.

Thank you so much for allowing me to provide my input on this critical issue. Again, I am not an expert in these areas, however, I am most definitely interested.

--Brian Lax

Lila Hobbs

From: Per Jensen <akseadust@aol.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 6:46 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

- 1. Two many republicans.
- 2. More bumper stickers that say "wolves against Sarah Palin."

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 13, 2012, at 5:22 PM, "Sen. Hollis French" <Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us> wrote:

<image001.jpg>

[Visit my website](#)
[Write me an email](#)

Voice your opinions!

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Contact the Governor

Governor Parnell's Anchorage office may be reached at 269-7450, or e-mail him at sean.parnell@alaska.gov

You can also visit the state website at www.alaska.gov

Contact your Congressional Delegation

Senator Mark Begich, Anchorage Office: 907-271-5915
EMAIL: Sen_Mark_Begich

Senator Lisa Murkowski, Anchorage Office: 907-271-3735,
EMAIL: Sen_Lisa_Murkowski

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this weekend. I look forward to working on a host of interesting issues this session.

Crime Summit

As Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I am sponsoring a Crime Summit on **January 24th and 25th**. We will explore the leading criminal justice issues facing Alaska's urban areas. Our goal is to identify some cost-effective methods to combat crime, as well as concrete actions we can take to improve public safety. We held a similar Crime Summit in 2008, and are re-visiting the issues to get an update on progress, new challenges, and to brainstorm what the Legislature can do to help.

Presenting at the Crime Summit will be the U.S. Attorney for Alaska, representatives from the Criminal Division of the Department of Law, municipal prosecutors, commissioners, Alaska State Troopers, police chiefs, victim's services organizations, Public Defender Agency, Office of Public Advocacy, representatives from the Alaska Court System, Alaska Native Justice Center, Public Safety Employees Association, UAA Justice Center, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, representatives from Juvenile Justice, and more.

The featured speaker will be Annie Pennucci from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy. She will be focusing on how education, particularly early childhood education and adult GED and similar programs,

Lila Hobbs

From: Jonathan Galin <galin@gci.net>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 12:56 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: RE: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French
Attachments: image001.jpg; image004.jpg; image002.jpg

1) What do you think is the number one crime problem in Alaska?
answer:VIOLENT RAPE

2) What do you think should be done about it?
answer: STRONGER,more SEVERE penalties & BETTER METHODS OF FINANCIAL RESTITUTION.
ATTACH ALL ASSETS (inc future) THEY HAVE ANY.

Jonathan Galin

Jonathan Galin
4120 Woronzof Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99517-1495
248-9097
242-0505 cell
galin@gci.net

From: Sen. Hollis French [mailto:Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 4:22 PM
Subject: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French



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Voice your opinions!
Here are some ways to let
your voice be heard

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this

January 14, 2011

Senator Hollis French
State Capitol Bldg. Room 417
Juneau, Alaska 99801

SUBJECT: Crime Summit Recommendation

Recently, I had the unfortunate experience of being the mother of a son who committed a Domestic Violence crime. It sure brought the criminal justice (or no justice system) system in great prominence.

I can without question tell you that I am extremely disappointed in the justice presumptive sentence and the years that these presumptive sentences have been increased to, while still claiming to have a rehabilitating justice system for Domestic Violence and yet murders can be out in one third of their sentences and don't have to register for anything.

The other eye opener was how there is no accountability for the veracity of the statements made to the court by the victim. In this case there is perjury under oath and many other instances of lying and the victim is given a pass that whatever they do or say is okay even if it impacts the sentencing and is untrue.

We don't need any more draconian laws. There is either a person that is rehabilitable or you have a person with a criminal mindset that is going to reoffend. How about some common sense instead of a political platform "I am tough on crime". Great running slogan. Too bad that is all it is.

Women can get any male thrown out of their residence with the claim of being threatened and they are believed. They don't seem to have to substantiate the claim. Before any domestic violence occurred my son's ex had him removed from HIS house by gun point and the victim later said, there was no violence, I just wanted him out of the house.

What I want is accountability for everyone. In my mind lying should be just as punishable as the crime. You don't need more gasoline thrown on the fire and you sure shouldn't have to be fighting made up ghosts.

TV cameras in the court room should not be allowed. It is a distraction, and intimidating for all, including the judge. Anyone would be mistaken if they said it did not have an impact or influence the sentencing. The news media also doesn't provide unbiased coverage for both sides and their presence in the court rooms needs to be stopped.

Laws that could be made:

1. PROSECUTORS NEED TO BE HELD TO A HIGHER STANDARD AND FACE

- PROSECUTION IF THEY LIE OR HIDE EVIDENCE i.e. Ted Stevens case.
2. NO TV CAMERA'S IN THE COURT ROOM. IT IS DISTRACTING, INTIMADING AND HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON JUDGES SENTENCING AND WITNESSES TESTIFYING.
 3. VICTIMS NEED TO BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE IF THEY ARE USING THE LAW FOR MANIPULATION OF THE COURT AND THE DESTRUCTION OF OTHERS BY FALSE STATEMENTS.

My son's case is probably an anomaly; however, I have attached a copy of a Readers Digest Article that is very similar "victim" as his ex and an article about Michael Douglas's son who got extra years when his defense attorney smuggled in drugs to the jail – Douglas's son gets more time – nothing is done to this attorney who hauled in the drugs. These are just a few cases where a female uses the law to accomplish something harmful to others. This abuse of the law is spreading and the women involved are given a free ride that destroys others.

You can't take all the risk out of living, DUI drivers or just incompetent drivers are a fact. The more laws you make the less freedom everyone else has. It is also inexcusable to have sentences that remove common sense and are so long you might as well lock the prisoners up and throw away the key. The young girl who died of the overdose, again where were the parents and where is the young girls responsibility for putting herself into an environment that was dangerous. I am sure there are enough laws on the books to prosecute this man.

I hope you will read the attached articles and will consider that sometimes less is more. Right now there are more male victims being created by making laws and then not vetting the stories of the supposed victims. The draconian sentences are enlarging the prison population and not doing anything to change society. If as a society we don't start reinforcing families and quit the one parent situations this problem will only increase.

The people that I talked to in the court system said they just didn't have time to check the stories of the victims out. Maybe it would be a good thing to provide funding for fact checkers to verify the victims' stories.

Sincerely,

Aileen Herring
8821 Emerald St
Anchorage, Alaska 95502

Caught in a Trap

The crime looked horrific: kidnapping, torture, and sexual assault. But nothing was as it seemed.

By Christopher Goffard

FROM *The Los Angeles Times*

He kept thinking there had been a mistake.

That was before the detective informed him of the charges and before the article in the *Ventura County Star*. "Man Held After Woman Found Raped and Tortured," read the headline, and there was his name, Louis Gonzalez III, along with a quote from a police officer: "In 19 years of police work, this has to go down as one of the most brutal attacks I have ever seen."

He had been standing on the sidewalk outside the Simi Valley Montessori School, having just flown in from Las Vegas, hoping to get a look at his five-year-old son's new

kindergarten—standing there, waiting to scoop the boy up in his arms and fly him to Nevada for the weekend. The sky was beautiful that afternoon. Gonzalez remembered it felt like spring.

The officer arrived on a motorcycle and headed straight for him. As he snapped on the handcuffs, Gonzalez noticed little faces pressed against the schoolhouse glass and asked if he could be moved just a bit so his son didn't have to see.

Soon, he'd surrendered all the items that tethered him reassuringly to the rational, workaday world. The BlackBerry he used a hundred times a day. His credit cards and photos of his son. His shoes and socks, his shirt and jacket, his belt and slacks and underwear. He stepped into a set of black-and-white-striped jail scrubs, the kind his son might wear on Halloween.

Minutes before Gonzalez's arrest around 2 p.m. on February 1, 2008, Tim Geiges placed a frantic 911 call. By the account he would give consistently in years to come, he'd just returned from work and found his wife, Tracy West, naked and bound in an upstairs bedroom of their Simi Valley home.

The dispatcher tried to calm him. "Sir, somebody beat your wife up?"

"Somebody tied her up, and I just got home—oh, my God ..." He was whimpering. "I just untied her head just now. She's crying. I need somebody, please!"

He managed to say that his wife's attacker would be at the Montessori School, a mile away.

"Who is this person?"

"Louis. Louis Gonzalez the Third."

Detective David Del Marto found West, 33, in the emergency room of Simi Valley Hospital. Her face was swollen, her lip gashed, her hair torn out in chunks. A cord, found tied around her neck with a slipknot, had left an angry red line, and there were burns on her stomach and ring finger.

West was unequivocal about who had attacked her. It was Gonzalez, she said. He was her ex-boyfriend, the father of her son.

Del Marto made his voice gentle. "I need to find out what happened, OK? You know he's in custody, right? You don't have to worry anymore about him for now."

In a small, fragile voice, West explained that she and Gonzalez, 30, had been fighting over custody since their son's birth. She and Geiges were raising the boy, along with their younger daughter.

She said Gonzalez had ambushed her in the garage, dragged her to an upstairs bedroom, hog-tied her with her clothes, singed her with matches, and assaulted her sexually with a wooden coat hanger. Then, she said, he forced a plastic bag over her head and held it tight, and she feigned unconsciousness until he left.

"He told me he was gonna kill me," she said. "He told me that. Seven or eight different times."



In the emergency room, Tracy West was unequivocal: She'd been attacked by her ex-boyfriend, Louis Gonzalez.



"Did he have anything with him in his hands?"

"He had a bag. Like a little mini-duffel bag."

During the attack, she said, she awoke from a blackout to find Gonzalez had placed mittens on her hands while he wore plastic gloves.

Del Marto thought this pointed to an uncommon level of sophistication—to a man who took extraordinary pains to avoid leaving fingerprints or traces of his DNA. In his report, the detective noted another detail she gave: Her attacker had worn overalls, as if to shield his clothes from evidence.

Del Marto thought West was lucky to be alive.

A few hours after the arrest, Del Marto pulled the accused out of his cell.

He studied Gonzalez. He saw no

scratches on his face or hands and thought, The mittens.

"What is the accusation?" Gonzalez asked.

"That you assaulted Tracy at her house."

"That I assaulted? At what time did this take place?"

Del Marto stopped him. He had to read him his Miranda rights, a delicate business he knew could end the interview fast. Gonzalez agreed to talk anyway.

Maybe he thinks he's smarter than me, Del Marto thought. The guy came off as a little arrogant. Gonzalez had

an impressive title: senior vice president for business banking at the Bank of Las Vegas.

This is about a custody fight, Gonzalez said. He insisted he'd never been to West's house. Didn't even know the address.

"You work for a financial institution," Del Marto replied. "It's not hard to get a property profile on somebody."

The attack could have taken as little as 15 or 20 minutes, he said, and it was just two or three minutes from West's house to the school where he was arrested.

What about evidence at the house? Gonzalez asked.

Del Marto thought of the gloves. "Somebody probably watches CSI quite a lot."

"I didn't do this," Gonzalez said. "I know you think I did it, but I didn't do it."

"Yeah, I think you did it. I do," the detective replied.

Gonzalez and West had met in a study group at the University of Nevada in summer 2001. He was a high school dropout from the Bronx who had become a career-minded student; he wore pin-striped suits to class. She was smart, with brown hair and pretty hazel eyes, a vegetarian in flowered dresses who spoke softly.

Their relationship was brief. They had been apart for months when she called during a sonogram appoint-

ment. Suddenly he was listening to the heartbeat of their son.

In her fourth month of pregnancy, West met Gonzalez at a Denny's in Vegas. According to a police report, she said he became upset because she wouldn't go back to him. She said he slapped her and punched her stomach.

Gonzalez's version: They had gotten back together and argued because she was seeing another man and lying about it. He admitted to breaking her windshield, but only after she "went nuts hitting him," the police report said. He was arrested on suspicion of misdemeanor domestic violence. The charge was dropped.

The family-court battle began before the boy's first birthday.

Gonzalez's custody attorney, Denise Placencio, said West had tried relentlessly to curtail his time with his son, accusing Gonzalez of domestic abuse. The campaign continued, Placencio said, after West married Geiges and moved to California with the boy.

The courts allowed Gonzalez two weekends a month with his son. He would pick him up from the Vegas airport on Friday and take him back on Sunday, a knife twisting in his stomach as he watched his five-year-old loping down the Jetway, a gangly little guy with reddish hair, glancing back uncertainly.

In January 2008, Gonzalez sent an e-mail to West explaining that he wanted to see the boy's new Montessori school in Simi Valley. He would pick him up there on February 1 and

fly him to Nevada for the weekend.

West pressed for specifics. "What time are you planning on being here? Are you going to drive or fly?"

He would arrive by plane around noon, he wrote, and expected to get to the school around 2 p.m.

The e-mail exchange soon descended into acrimony. All these trips to Vegas were taking a toll on their son, West wrote. "Having to tell him that he has to go despite his obvious distress is not what I want."

"This is about the boy,"

Gonzalez insisted. "Nail down my alibi and get me out."

Gonzalez answered that he hadn't seen these signs of distress—his son seemed happy to see him. "My focus right now is to make the best of what little time I have with him," he wrote.

West replied by writing that he had "proven time and time again" that he did not put their son's needs above his own whims.

It was hardly the nastiest exchange Gonzalez could remember. But he found himself thinking about it as he awaited arraignment. His hope of a quick release now seemed remote, considering the charges. If convicted of all counts, he faced five back-to-back life sentences.

"His goal was to degrade and hu-

miliate her as much as humanly possible before killing her" and fleeing with their son, Deputy District Attorney Andrea Tischler wrote in court papers.

The judge ruled: no bail.

When she met Gonzalez, lead defense attorney Debra S. White was struck by his eyes. He looked distraught and tired and angry.

This is about the boy, Gonzalez insisted. She wants me out of his life.

Nail down my alibi and get me out. He recited a detailed list, compiled over hours in his cell, of everybody who might have seen him around the time West said the attack occurred.

White called her sister, Leigh-Anne Salinas, her investigator on big cases. Salinas related to Gonzalez's businesslike, hard-edged manner but didn't think a jury would like him much. She was pessimistic about human nature and suspected Gonzalez might be guilty. She thought, Wow, this guy really thought this out.

Her task: verify Gonzalez's whereabouts in the hours preceding his arrest. West had accused Gonzalez of attacking her between 12:30 and



Detective David Del Marto drove the route Gonzalez had taken that day. The timing didn't add up.

12:45 p.m. She knew the time, she told police, because she was about to leave to pick up her younger daughter early from school.

Salinas began retracing Gonzalez's movements, starting with his arrival at the airport in Burbank around noon. She walked into Enterprise Rent-a-Car on Hollywood Way, where employees remembered Gonzalez. He was the guy who needed a child's car seat. His receipt said 12:09 p.m.

Next, Gonzalez would have driven northwest to Simi Valley, a 28-mile trip. Salinas verified that Gonzalez was on his cell phone with another Nevada banker during the drive. Phone records confirmed this call lasted from 12:43 to 12:48 p.m.

At the Montessori School, Salinas's job proved tougher. School employees knew West, and Salinas sensed their

reluctance to help the man accused of brutalizing her.

Salinas was polite and persistent. School workers remembered Gonzalez arriving between 12:45 and 12:50 p.m. He greeted his son and briefly toured the school. One lady joked that she felt underdressed alongside his suit and tie. They told him to return in about an hour to pick up his boy.

Gonzalez said he walked to a bagel shop at a nearby strip mall. The manager, Jung Soon Shin, recalled Gonzalez coming in around 1 p.m. to order a tuna sandwich on a sesame bagel.

When Shin explained that she didn't take credit cards, Gonzalez had patted his pockets—no cash—and promised to be back.

At the Wells Fargo a few blocks away, Salinas discovered, an assistant manager named Mercedes Saunders remembered Gonzalez coming in to make a withdrawal. They'd chatted, and she found him calm and pleasant. Surveillance cameras confirmed

he was there from 1:14 to 1:38 p.m., a bored-looking man in a dark suit.

Back at the bagel shop, Shin saw him return sometime before 2 p.m. with cash to buy his sandwich. She remembered him because he wasn't a regular and because after he left, she had to fish his reusable red sandwich basket out of the trash.

Salinas called her sister. West's story didn't hold up, she said.

"Wow," White said. "He actually may be innocent."

Del Marto wanted to find the duffel bag that West said Gonzalez had been carrying. Had all the items Del Marto couldn't find—the mittens, the gloves, the overalls—been stuffed in there and discarded?

He'd looked in storm drains and sewers. He'd searched roofs and freeway shoulders. He'd even inquired at Simi Valley mailbox companies, in case Gonzalez had been calculating enough to mail it to himself. No sign of the bag.

With doubts beginning to gnaw at him, he climbed into his car to time the route between the airport and West's house. He picked a Friday just after noon for his experiment, to replicate the conditions Gonzalez would have faced. He pushed his car to 80 mph. His partner held a stopwatch.

Even if Gonzalez had raced up the freeway, the detective discovered, he could not have arrived at West's house earlier than 12:42 p.m. And witnesses confirmed he was at the

Montessori School right around then.

Did Gonzalez commit the attack after he left the school and before he was seen at a nearby bank? Or perhaps after he left the bank and before he was seen buying a bagel?

The detective concluded that each scenario would have given Gonzalez a narrow window of opportunity at West's house: six minutes.

Was that enough time?

Enough time for Gonzalez to find her in her garage, knock her out, drag her up the stairs, put gloves on his hands and mittens on hers, and slip on protective overalls so that his suit would remain immaculate?

Enough time to strip her, tie her up, burn her with matches, sexually assault her with a coat hanger, and try to suffocate her with a plastic bag?

Enough time to dispose of all this evidence, along with a duffel bag?

Why did no one, before or after, notice that Gonzalez was nervous or out of breath?

He remembered how West looked that day, bruised and traumatized. But the medical records seemed at odds with the sexual assault she described: They showed no internal tears or bleeding.

Maybe, Del Marto thought, the gloves, mittens, and overalls didn't exist. Maybe they were props in a story.

He withheld judgment until he could see the footage captured by the security cameras at McCarran Airport in Las Vegas.

Getting it required weeks of calls to the Transportation Security Ad-

ministration. Finally, Del Marto and his partner were led to a private room in the bowels of Los Angeles International Airport and handed a disc.

Del Marto slid it into his laptop. He watched bodies shuffle through the security line in Vegas, taking off shoes, placing luggage on the conveyor belt. The detective trained his eyes on the screen for one thing in particular: the duffel bag. The airline said he hadn't checked bags. Had he carried it on board?

Ventura County prosecutors were not deterred. They intended to put West on the stand to tell her story. There she would face a defense team that had lined up ten alibi witnesses and was preparing to portray her as a pathological liar.

On April 21, 2008, the day before the hearing was to begin, prosecutors learned that West was in the hospital. They had obtained a note in what appeared to be West's handwriting.

"The DA asking me to relive my

The detective froze the video and leaned forward. "I don't know how he could have done it," he said.

Three cameras captured Gonzalez walking through the metal detector. Del Marto froze the frame and leaned forward. Gonzalez's hands were empty.

Del Marto turned to his partner. "I don't know how he could have done this," he said.

The preliminary hearing in *State v. Gonzalez*, to determine whether he should face trial, was weeks away, and Del Marto was expected to testify on West's behalf. The detective did something rare in his 23-year career. He called the prosecutor to say that he was uncomfortable testifying in his own case.

horror of Louis Gonzalez attack is more than I can bear. For them it is a case. For me it is my life shattered," read the note. "I died of Rx overdose—suicide."

Later, in family court, West would say she didn't remember writing the note and blamed the hospitalization on drugs her psychiatrist had prescribed.

At 5:26 p.m. on April 22, prosecutor Andrea Tischler sent defense attorneys a brief e-mail: With West unavailable to testify, they were dropping the case. For now.

Jay Leiderman, one of Gonzalez's defense attorneys, hurried to the jail. Gonzalez was accustomed to odd-hours visits from the lawyer, but this



time, Leiderman was smiling. "You're going home tomorrow," he said.

Gonzalez's father was there to greet him. So were Gonzalez's mother, brother, sister, and aunts, sweeping him up in a crush of family. After 83 days in a solitary cell, things felt wrong. All these people in one place, all this open air, made him dizzy.

He had his freedom. Now he wanted a sandwich. Then he wanted to get as far away from Ventura County as possible and start figuring out how to reclaim everything else he'd lost: his son, his job, his name.

The job turned out to be the easiest—the Bank of Las Vegas valued his abilities.

Lou, hey, welcome back ... So ...

He got used to telling the story. It was all about the custody case, he said. She wanted me gone.

No one came out and said anything directly, but he sensed people were

A bank security tape proved to be powerful evidence for Gonzalez's innocence.

wary. As if people figured that he hired a crack legal team and bought his way out of trouble. He knew certain things reinforced this perception: His accuser was walking free, after all, and retained custody of his son.

How come your ex isn't in jail? People kept asking.

He didn't have a good answer.

Getting to see his son proved tougher. He missed his sixth birthday. A custody judge withheld visitation, concerned Gonzalez might still face criminal charges.

He was finally allowed to see his son—eight months after his arrest. It was a brief visit at the office of a family reunification specialist.

Soon after, on his day off, Del Marto gave a deposition to the family law

attorney whom Gonzalez had enlisted to fight for full custody. All the physical evidence had been processed, the detective said, and none of it implicated Gonzalez.

"Based on my investigation, I see no reason why he should not be able to see his son."

Winning back his name was hardest of all. Stories persist on the Internet. Once, a date told him she had Googled him, and he had to explain.

holes in West's story and the numerous alibi witnesses.

Prosecutors did not want Gonzalez declared innocent. They knew a jury wouldn't convict him but said they couldn't be positive of his innocence.

In January 2009, nearly a year after Gonzalez's arrest, Leiderman called him excitedly: The judge had sided with them. Gonzalez was soon holding a certified copy of the judge's order declaring him factually innocent.

He drove to the bank and put it in a

What if he'd grabbed breakfast

before his flight? His alibi gone, he could be in prison for life.

Leiderman thought it was not enough that the government dropped charges. There is such a thing as a declaration of factual innocence, he explained to Gonzalez. A judge can grant it. It is exceedingly rare—so rare that many lawyers go a career without seeing one. It means not just that prosecutors couldn't make a case against you but that you didn't do the crime.

The case remained on the docket of Ventura County Superior Court judge Patricia Murphy, who had earlier ordered Gonzalez held without bail. Leiderman petitioned the judge, trying not to get his client's hopes up. He laid out the case, pointing out the

safe-deposit box. He figured he would need it if he wanted to continue in banking, where the blot on his record would otherwise scare off future employers. It would help in his fight to win custody of his son. But it hardly made him whole.

Asked why West hadn't been charged with filing a false police report, James Ellison, Ventura County's chief assistant district attorney, gave this explanation: "We could not say with 100 percent certainty that Tracy West was lying."

Leiderman said he thinks the district attorney's office is embarrassed and wants the case to disappear. "No

one wanted to believe a woman would make something like this up," he said.

Del Marto can't say for sure what happened in that upstairs bedroom. He ruled out the possibility that West's husband, Tim Geiges, inflicted the wounds on her; his cell phone records proved he was elsewhere as she lay tied up.

Now and then, he found himself thinking of something he discovered on West's computer. It was a link to a sexual-bondage website that West had recently visited, Del Marto said. When he asked about it, she replied that a friend had sent it as a joke.

The site featured men and women in elaborate restraints and a depiction of a double-loop slipknot with a little eyelet on one end. To Del Marto, it resembled the knotted cord a nurse had removed from West's bruised neck on February 1, 2008.

The detective tried to imagine West hating her son's father enough to injure herself in such a methodical way. Tying the cord around her own neck, cutting off clumps of her hair, battering her own face ... and the other things. He'd seen people

give themselves a scratch or bruise to impersonate victims, but nothing like this. "My God," he said, "to this extent?"

Del Marto said prosecutors asked him whether a case could be made against her. His reply: not without her confession. His supervisor praised his detective work, but Del Marto found the outcome unsatisfying. No one punished was a bad way to leave it.

As the custody battle staggered on, hearing by hearing, Las Vegas family court judge Bill Henderson wrestled aloud with the implications of the criminal case. He didn't believe Gonzalez had attacked West. Must he conclude, he asked, that she made it up? Perhaps someone else attacked her?

No, testified John Paglini, the court-appointed psychologist who had interviewed West four times: Either Gonzalez attacked her, or she lied.

West's voice was soft, at times barely above a whisper, when she took the stand last June. Her dark hair fell to her shoulders. She held her hands

Statement required by the Act of August 12, 1970, Section 3685, Title 39, United States Code, showing the ownership, management and circulation of READER'S DIGEST, published ten times a year at 44 South Broadway Floor 17, White Plains, NY 10601, as filed on September 30, 2011.

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

Jim Woods
VP Planning, Consumer Marketing

demurely in her lap, a still presence with an air of vulnerability.

She deserved her son, she said. She talked about how close he was to his little sister, how they belonged together in California; her voice broke.

Her lawyer asked her about February 1, 2008. She steadfastly insisted Gonzalez attacked her.

"Did you do it to yourself?"

"Absolutely not."

In her closing argument, Gonzalez's custody attorney, Denise Placencio, said West had been trying to divide father and son for years.

"The last resort was to frame Mr. Gonzalez and put him in jail for life," she said.

The judge concluded that West's insistence on Gonzalez's guilt "with no rational basis" was an attempt to remove the boy from his father's life.

"She continues to maintain that he's guilty of this heinous crime, and he's not," the judge said. She appeared to be a good mother otherwise, he said, and it was with "a heavy heart" that he awarded custody to the father.

The judge was not, however, prepared to accept the psychologist's either-or view of the case—that if Gonzalez didn't do it, West had made it up. What West believed about February 1, 2008, "remains unclear," and the possibility that she suffered a "delusion" had not been ruled out, the judge said.

West would stay in her son's life. She moved back to Nevada.

View the original article at: <http://www.nationalenquirer.com/celebrity/michael-douglas-outraged>

NATIONAL ENQUIRER

MICHAEL DOUGLAS OUTRAGED!

[1][1]

by Jeff Samuels, NATIONAL ENQUIRER
Photography by: splash news online



MICHAEL DOUGLAS is heartbroken over his son **Cameron's** extended prison sentence is incensed with the pretty female defense attorney who allegedly smuggled drugs into jail for the troubled young man, say insiders.

Jennifer Ridha, who was hired to defend the "Wall Street" star's 33-year-old son, reportedly became smitten with Cameron and hid powerful anti-anxiety Xanax pills in her bra during an attorney-client meeting with him.

Michael – along with his gorgeous actress wife **Catherine Zeta-Jones** – now blames Jennifer after a no-nonsense judge recently extended Cameron's sentence by 4 1/2 years for possessing drugs in prison, say sources.

Cameron had already begun serving a five-year term for peddling meth and cocaine at a New York City hotel, along with heroin possession.

"Michael is furious, and Catherine feels the same, that the woman lawyer who was hired to help Cam ended up causing him new trouble behind bars," revealed a close source. "And she wasn't severely punished for sneaking him drugs."

Confirmed an insider: "They're angry that Jennifer was not charged with anything while Cam is going to be behind bars for nearly a decade!"

Judge Richard Berman cited the pills-in-bra smuggling incident and said Cameron had proven himself "reckless, disruptive and noncompliant."

Incredibly, the judge's sentence was twice as long as what the prosecutors wanted, and Berman told Cameron he had "blown the biggest opportunity of his life."

Lila Hobbs

From: fwcoco@gci.net
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 12:10 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: RE: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

Hi,

In answer to question #1 I believe violent gang activity is our greatest danger at least in the urban areas.

Keeping law enforcement funded and focused with special task forces directed at these groups are one direct answer to the problem.

Thank You,
Fred

On Fri, Jan 13, 2012 at 4:22 PM , Sen. Hollis French wrote:

Description: Description: Description: Legislative Update from Sen. Hollis French

Visit my website

Write me an email

Voice your opinions!

Here are some ways to let your voice be heard regarding issues important to you.

Write a Letter to the Editor

Submit your 175 word letter to the Anchorage Daily News via e-mail letters@adn.com, or fax them to 258-2157, Attn: letters to the editor.

Contact the Governor

Governor Parnell's Anchorage office may be reached at 269-7450, or e-mail him at sean.parnell@alaska.gov

You can also visit the state website at www.alaska.gov

Contact your Congressional Delegation

Senator Mark Begich,

Anchorage Office:

907-271-5915

EMAIL: Sen. Mark Begich

Senator Lisa Murkowski,

Anchorage Office:

907-271-3735,

EMAIL: Sen. Lisa Murkowski

Congressman Don Young,

Anchorage Office:

907-271-5978

EMAIL: Rep. Don Young

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

Lila Hobbs

From: Knudsen.Latta@gmail.com
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 11:47 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Reply to questions in legislative update

Dear Senator French:

I think the number one crime problem in Alaska is violent crimes against women and children - especially in rural areas, but in urban areas too.

Unfortunately there is no easy solution to this problem. It is not to criminalize more behavior or increase penalties - our laws are already pretty stiff. But, laws without community enforcement or a community that offers no refuge from violence are problems that could be addressed. I think the Governor's "Choose Respect" is a step in the right direction, but it is going to take time. I do think public education efforts CAN make a difference - look at seat belts, washing hands, covering a sneeze. If presented as a public HEALTH issue, as well as a public safety issue, then I think building on increased community policing is going to work over the long term. But, it has to be a long term effort.

I see that the current redistricting plan has our House district (north of the airport paired with the House district south of the airport - does that make yours the "Fly-By District"? Or, because you have all those lakes (Lake Hood, Lake Spenard, Conner Lake, Sand Lake, Jewell Lake, and Jones Lake), maybe you can call it the "Lake District"....

Best of luck with session,

Kristin Knudsen

Lila Hobbs

From: Scott Christy <scott512@gci.net>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 9:13 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Education

Since there is a strong link between education and crime, my suggestion is that the all or a portion of children's permanent fund dividends be invested in accounts that the child is allowed to draw on for either college or trade school education upon turning 18 years old. If they are not inclined to seek education, then cash them out at age 21. At present many of the children who most need better education or trade school training have their dividends spent by their parents for new snow machines, ATVs, and other short term frills. Unfortunately, such a change would not be popular with the parents (or most voters) who most need to consider the long term future of their children.

Keep up the good the work; I am proud you are my representative in Juneau.

Michael 'Scott' Christy

Justina A. Sanchez 332727
Anchorage Correctional Complex west
1300 E 4th Ave
Anchorage Ak 99501

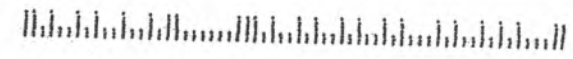


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Senator French
State Capitol Room 417
Juneau, Ak 99801

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1-14-12

What's the number one crime issue in Alaska? I would have to say among all the issues is, the courage to approach any one issue with flexibility and compassion. We should have come along ways in the recognition of all our communities in Alaska and each need there of.

Not to take away the strength of those communities, on the contrary to empower and unite the principals of a healthy environment. This may be subjected to others thoughts of what that might be. However it should not I repeat should not be infringed upon any one community.

The belonging of everyone to co exist respectfully with one another. I have given much thought to this and I am trying to find the most benefical way to illuminate my points. Alaska has many forces at work or in motion. First the expansion of civiliation (Dminating) so now we have many human beings that are being run over by the expansion, This is where

the social sciences come in to play. To recognize and correctly translate the needs of the communities being exposed to the expansion, Without a doubt there are people that will need help Education can provide and facilitate the society with markers if paid attention to the path of cohesion. This is the key to flexibility with in the departments and Legislature and the statues enacted. Not for political power or to look good or be cool. Our very existance, Now right now. If its something that needs to be changed change it Now. Don't continue to eliminate the freedoms of the citizens. Jail isn't the solution to everyone issue.

P.S I could expand on this upon your request.

Most Respectfully
Joshua Alexander Sanders

Lila Hobbs

From: Bruce Neilson <brucedneilson@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2012 11:49 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

The number one crime problem in Alaska is alcohol fueled violence. I do not know what should be done about it. Wish I had some suggestions but after a lifetime in Alaska, over 56 years, I am jaded. Just see more of the same.

From: Sen. Hollis French <Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us>
To:
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 4:22 PM
Subject: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French



Visit my website
Write me an email
Voice your opinions!
Here are some ways to let your voice be heard regarding issues important to you.
Write a Letter to the Editor
Submit your 175 word letter to the Anchorage Daily News via e-mail letters@adn.com, or fax them to 258-2157, Attn: letters to the editor.
Contact the Governor
Governor Parnell's Anchorage office may be reached at 269-7450, or e-mail him at sean.parnell@alaska.gov
You can also visit the state website at www.alaska.gov
Contact your
Congressional Delegation
Senator Mark Begich,

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this weekend. I look forward to working on a host of interesting issues this session.

Crime Summit

As Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I am sponsoring a Crime Summit on **January 24th and 25th**. We will explore the leading criminal justice issues facing Alaska's urban areas. Our goal is to identify some cost-effective methods to combat crime, as well as concrete actions we can take to improve public safety. We held a similar Crime Summit in 2008, and are re-visiting the issues to get an update on progress, new challenges, and to brainstorm what the Legislature can do to help.

Presenting at the Crime Summit will be the U.S. Attorney for Alaska, representatives from the Criminal Division of the Department of Law, municipal prosecutors, commissioners, Alaska State Troopers, police chiefs, victim's services organizations, Public Defender Agency, Office of Public Advocacy, representatives from the Alaska Court System, Alaska Native

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Sen Hollis French
State Capitol room 417
Juneau, AK 99801

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As wrong as is me beat you is more
w longer you're not beat

- Gotchu no respect fer childrens
Now we're confiscating foot
Caint has you walking round
where the kiddios might be found
& their place is over ground
So you're going under it.

Aint no biter Billy tattoo

Aint no why waste time with it

If a chest's got a throat
then that's where you put a slit

Where's this Malasta gone good story
When does this ^(shit) ever work

How you gonna tell them kids that
we just released the Jack?

More (& less) offensive) poetry on

Space ranger on myspace.com

(sorry about the penmanship, I'm in the hole :-)

FROM DESK OF:
DON THOMP
2203 ROOSEVELT DR.
ANCHORAGE, AK 99517

DEAR SENATOR HOLLIS:

I'D SAY #1 CRIME ISSUE IS MURDER!
AND #2 ISSUE IS RAPE!

IN ORDER TO SOLVE OR PREVENT CRIMES
AND HOUSING THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE, PUNISH-
MENT NEED BE SWIFT + PROMPT!

FOR CAPITOL CRIMES, YOU TAKE THE
CRIMINAL OUT BEHIND THE BARN + STAND
HIM UP AGAINST A DEAD STAMP + SHOOT
THEM FULL OF HOLES WITH A DULL GUN!

FOR RAPE CASES THE "SENTENCE" IS VERY
SIMPLE + THERE'S NEVER ANY REPEAT OFFEND-
ERS!!! THIS METHOD WAS USED ON THE
NAJAHO INDIAN RESERVATIONS FOR OVER
100 YEARS + THERE NEVER WERE ANY 2nd

Page

Dear SENATOR;

OFFENDERS! NEITHER WERE THERE ANY
RAPIST SPEND TIME IN JAIL!

ONE MUST STOP "WOLFCODDLING" CRIM-
INALS! IF THEY COMMIT A CRIME
THEN, THEY NEED TO BE REQUIRED TO PAY
THE PRICE!

WHEN A SEX OFFENDER WAS PROVE
GUILTY ON RESERVATION, HIS TESTICLES
WERE NAILED TO FLOOR & A SHARP KNIFE
PLACED IN FRONT OF HIM! THEN HIS
HOJAN WAS SET A FIRE! END OF
STORY!! WHAT PART DOES NOT THIS
MODERN GENERATION UNDERSTAND?

PLEASE CHANGE LAWS TO REFLECT
ABOVE THINKING!!!

907-394-9105

Truly,
Ray Chapp

Lila Hobbs

From: Robert Auth <authrm@gci.net>
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2012 11:19 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

Dear Hollis,

I think the number one crime in Alaska is corruption. You see it everywhere, from the collusion of the two oil refineries which causes us to have some of the highest gas prices in the country to the legislators who refuse to even consider a law against price gouging to a governor who seems more interested in keeping oil companies happy than abiding by the constitution. It didn't end with Bill Allen and Frank Murkowski and the Corrupt Bastards. I find it dismaying we had to have the federal government prosecute our homegrown criminals. Where was our law enforcement and the attorneys general who were in charge while this was happening?

I think we have become one of the most corrupt states in the country. It influences everyone here because it says when things can be done to whom, where, how and why. You're not safe in your home because they might put a coal mine operation down the road from you or they might decide that your basic rights to clean air and water is superseded by an open pit mine. We deserve better.

Thank you.

Peggy Auth

On Jan 13, 2012, at 4:22 PM, Sen. Hollis French wrote:



[Visit my website](#)
[Write me an email](#)

Voice your opinions!
Here are some ways to let
your voice be heard

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this

Lila Hobbs

From: Robert Auth <authrm@gci.net>
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2012 11:58 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

Hi Hollis,

After seeing the front page of the Daily News for today, I want to add corruption going on between the state and Anchorage Baptist Temple. How about doing away with the tax loopholes?

Peggy Auth

On Jan 13, 2012, at 4:22 PM, Sen. Hollis French wrote:



[Visit my website](#)
[Write me an email](#)

Voice your opinions!
Here are some ways to let your voice be heard regarding issues important to you.

Write a Letter to the Editor
Submit your 175 word letter to the Anchorage Daily News via e-mail: letters@adn.com, or fax them to 258-2157, Attn: letters to the editor.

Contact the Governor
Governor Parnell's Anchorage office may be reached at 269-7450, or e-mail him

January 13, 2012

Dear Neighbor,

The second session of the 27th Alaska State Legislature will convene on Tuesday. My Juneau office is up and running and I'll be there this weekend. I look forward to working on a host of interesting issues this session.

Crime Summit

As Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I am sponsoring a Crime Summit on **January 24th and 25th**. We will explore the leading criminal justice issues facing Alaska's urban areas. Our goal is to identify some cost-effective methods to combat crime, as well as concrete actions we can take to improve public safety. We held a similar Crime Summit in 2008, and are re-visiting the issues to get an update on progress, new challenges, and

Marguerite Swartz

PO Box 451
Sutton, AK 99674

T 907 746-0151

mhstz2005@yahoo.com

January 16, 2012

Hollis French
Senator

716 West 4TH Avenue, Suite 420
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Hollis,

I was writing in answer to your request for public input as to what the #1 crime issue in Alaska is and what should be done about it. It seems to me it is the same problem the entire country has, which is the abuse of drugs and alcohol. I suspect that the vast majority of violent crimes, child abuse, theft, car accidents and on and on are committed by people who are under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol or whose lifestyle encourages them to habitually use them. I think by now it should be clear that stiffer penalties and longer prison terms are not an effective way to rehabilitate drug/alcohol users. In fact for many prison terms will only exacerbate their problems. That is not to say that penalties should not be imposed on law breakers, they should be. But they should be reasonable and they should not be unending if the addict is going to have any incentive to quit. Most professionals agree drug and alcohol addiction is a mental health issue. I believe that if more money was spent treating it as a health issue as opposed to a criminal issue countless dollars could be saved in the long term. Not to mention the lives that could be saved and the suffering that could be prevented.

Most people don't believe the current method of fighting the 'war on drugs' with undercover agents, SWAT teams, prison cells and probation officers is working. In fact over the last 30 years the problem seems to have gotten much worse. It is time for a different tactic. I think de-glamorizing drug and alcohol abuse would be a good step. This could be done by expanding and modifying the present school programs and also with a television/radio/newspaper campaign. It would be most effective if only the facts were presented. For example I recall being told far fetched horror stories about drug use when I was in school and after that all drug warnings seemed to lose credibility. The facts alone are horrifying enough. People who have grown up in a family of addicts and perhaps surrounded by other addicts may not even realize how different life could be with out drugs and alcohol. A public education campaign stressing the possible and inevitable financial, legal, physical and mental consequences of drug/alcohol abuse versus the benefits of not using could inspire some to quit and more to never start. If affordable treatment was made available at the same time it could be very effective for those who wanted it.

If one considers all the costs associated with addictions, the damage it does to the children of the addicts and the almost certainty that they too will grow up to be addicts, the costs of juvenile crime, foster care, the costs of all the crimes addicts commit, the additional time police departments spend investigating those crimes, the costs of trials, the costs of imprisoning addicts and then the costs of supervision during the following years of probation it seems to be astronomical. Spreading like the disease it is from generation to generation, from person to person, it also seems unending. Offering free treatment to those who decide

they want to stop but need help doing so might be expensive but would be a bargain in comparison to dealing with another addict. For every person who is successful in quitting the odds that others might not ever start or will also be able to quit are increased. I believe the state needs to offer treatment on both an inpatient/outpatient basis at a reduced or free rate to all who want it but might otherwise not be able to afford it. The availability of these programs should be widely advertised so the addicts are constantly reminded that there is a better way and it is available. If the people who volunteered for these programs were kept separate from the court ordered patients, who might not be sincere in their wish to change, the success rate could be very high. I say that because without exposure to court ordered patients, the ones who are sincerely trying to quit would not be exposed to the temptation to use that those who are only there to satisfy a court order might offer them when they are at a cross roads. There are many voluntary programs already in place and the state could join forces with them to offer services to willing participants. Perhaps vouchers could be made available to provide treatment in existing treatment centers for both outpatient and inpatient treatment. After treatment they should also have access to long term support. Just as after imprisonment a probation officer is assigned, perhaps a counsellor could be assigned to assist the newly sober person in learning to adjust to and deal with all the problems of day to day life. If the addict has underlying issues with depression or some other type of mental or physical health issue they could advise and help them to treat it also. Many addicts are self medicating undiagnosed problems. Correcting those pre-existing problems would go along way towards ending their addictions and the resulting bad behavior.

Maybe the state already offers these programs, but it is not widely known. If so it needs to be advertised. Every drug and/or alcohol abuser in the state needs to know there is a better way to live and that help learning to live a better life is available.

I also want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my opinion on this tragic and serious issue.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite Swartz

Lila Hobbs

From: Joe <joco49@mtaonline.net>
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2012 5:26 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Requested info '#1 crime issue in the state of AK.'

Most will state sexual abuse of minors or rape which are not to be marginalized & are extremely important issues but we also have a real issue most of us can relate to and that is 'traffic issues, specifically arrogant drivers who drive above the law on our roads and byways (of which we have few) either in a drunken state or in a 'non-caring state knowing that the odds of getting caught are few due to the low population of officers on the roads at any given time. This issue gets worse every year.

Make it possible to fund additional Troopers for our highways. This is vital. Our state is not a teenager anymore. We've grown exponentially. We actually should have an intermediate police force similar to a Sheriff Office, just another step in the law enforcement agencies. We need these assets to curb the many accidents that take so many of our community members lives.

Just the 'sight of a Trooper vehicle ' can keep the nut behind the wheel from spinning off.

Good luck to you in this year's legislative endeavor...

James J Corbett
Wasilla AK.
44 yr. res of AK.

L-16511

Senator French
716 West 4th Ave Suite 420
Anchorage AK 99501

Dear Sir,

In regards to your article on the Nome Nugget, I have some issues affecting Rural Alaska.

I live in Brewig Mission Alaska, a growing community with 300+ residents. In the last 4 yrs our community has major development with the installation of water and sewer, tank farms, roads, and new housing, in which I live in currently. With these developments come jobs and jobs mean money. Along with these developments also came parasites in human form who wanted this money, ~~but~~ got legging, drugs became rampant, which corrupted our people, our economy and government.

All Alcohol and marijuana came in BULK through barges that resupply our stores, schools and public facilities.

Non Natives who came to do a service for our community got rich. Teachers, health workers and even our pastor who we have been trying to get rid of but having a hard time because he's paying the church council, city workers and local government.

Recently we got a new Mayor, PA, and principal who are honest and hard working.

Drugs are our number one problem here and our local law enforcement and troopers in Nome are no help at all.

We need help here and booting out our pastor would change our future and village life our people are →

struggling, so are our children

your help here or anywhere with drugs
and (alcho) problems would be greatly
appreciated.

Arthur Bam
P.O. Box 85057
Brevig Mission AK 99785
907-642-6568

Lila Hobbs

From: Fred Torrisi <ftorrisi@courts.state.ak.us>
Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2012 12:38 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: crime in rural Alaska

Sen. French, I write in response to your letter in Friday's ADN. I am not writing in any official capacity, but rather as a long time resident of Bristol Bay.

The number one crime issue in this part of rural Alaska is that it is generational. The children of criminals and victims are much more likely than others to offend in the future.

The good news is that in small villages it is relatively easy to identify these families; the bad news is that a significant number have fetal alcohol syndrome disorder and are not easy to help. But the State should double funding for the Office of Children's Services and offer a variety of programs for those with alcohol and mental health issues, intervening much earlier than is now occurring. Facilities offering structure and guidance should be created throughout the state, and correctional facilities should be located in regional hubs, so that offenders could have contact with their families and take advantage of local programs.

I know that this does not directly address the two crimes you mentioned, but they do support my belief that deterrence is an illusion after an alcoholic takes his first drink. While raising sentences and turning misdemeanors into felonies works to isolate the hopeless defendants, real prevention must begin years earlier. Spectacular children will emerge from dysfunctional families, but they face long odds. Taking them from their families after 5 or 10 years of abuse and neglect is, too often, too late. Early intervention and locally administered programs are needed. While the results may be difficult to measure, it seems plain to me that such efforts will pay dividends for years to come.

Thank you for your work on this.

Fred Torrisi

Lila Hobbs

From: Michael Scott <mikeinanc@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2012 7:19 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Re: Legislative Update from Senator Hollis French

1) What do you think is the number one crime problem in Alaska?
DWI

2) What do you think should be done about it?
Increase minimum mandatory sentence significantly

On 1/14/12, Sen. Hollis French <Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us> wrote:

>
> [Description: Description: Description: Legislative Update from Sen.
> Hollis French]<<http://french.aksenate.org/>>
>
> Visit my website<<http://www.aksenate.org/index.php?id=16>>
> Write me an email<<mailto:sen.hollis.french@legis.state.ak.us>>
>
> Voice your opinions!
> Here are some ways to let your voice be heard regarding issues
> important to you.
>
> Write a Letter to the Editor
> Submit your 175 word letter to the Anchorage Daily News via e-mail
> letters@adn.com<<mailto:letters@adn.com>>, or fax them to 258-2157, Attn:
> letters to the editor.
>
> Contact the Governor
> Governor Parnell's Anchorage office may be reached at 269-7450, or
> e-mail him at sean.parnell@alaska.gov<<mailto:sean.parnell@alaska.gov>>
> You can also visit the state website at
> www.alaska.gov<<http://www.alaska.gov/>>
>
> Contact your
> Congressional Delegation
> Senator Mark Begich,
> Anchorage Office:
> 907-271-5915
> EMAIL: Sen. Mark Begich<<mailto:senator@begich.senate.gov>>
>
> Senator Lisa Murkowski,
> Anchorage Office:
> 907-271-3735,
> EMAIL: Sen. Lisa Murkowski<<http://murkowski.senate.gov/contact.cfm>>
>
> Congressman Don Young,
> Anchorage Office:
> 907-271-5978
> EMAIL: Rep. Don Young<<mailto:don.young@mail.house.gov>>

Lila Hobbs

From: bigfishon@gci.net
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2012 11:45 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime in Alaska

Dear Senator French, Thank you for asking for our opinion regarding crime in Alaska. I have been sharing this question with several professionals that I work with and others and we all agree on the same solution so I hope you have received responses that follow this same path.

The number one crime in Alaska includes violence against children, women and others. As you may conclude, this leads to side effects that cause enormous strains on those of us that provide services such as housing, domestic violence support, children's services and shelters.

The solution is substance abuse treatment and affordable housing.

We know that over 80% of those in our prisons and the crimes they committed in some way involve alcohol or drugs. At an unfathomable cost to our children, the cost to the state and to our families, and communities, we do not have any affordable comprehensive alcohol drug or mental health treatment programs. The largest provider of mental health treatment programs in Anchorage has to fight each year for funding. If I have a client who comes to me and says, "I'm drinking and I need help"...there will be no help available. There are literally 9 beds in Anchorage. These are folks who have little to no income and certainly no opportunities for getting better without at least some support.

If you ask me, the new prison fiasco could have been turned in to a self sustaining alcohol and mental health treatment center. It makes no sense to put more money into prisons when crime can be prevented by providing effective treatment. Especially crimes against children.

Once someone gets out of prison, they have few housing options. Affordable and stable housing is an answer to crime as much as treatment.

I apologize for the long e-mail and as I'm sure you have guessed can continue for pages. I hope you will consider my response and thank you for the opportunity.

I work in affordable housing with folks who are previously homeless, disabled and elderly and have been an Alaskan for over 40 years....the problem has never changed. Vickie Dodge-Pamplin

Lila Hobbs

From: Jana Barlow <jbarlow907@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2012 10:15 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime Summit Issues

Hi Sen. French. I'm one of your biggest fans and the mother of Amanda Metivier, who I believe you know. I'm responding to your call for letters from the ADN asking for input. I am sorry this is last minute but I hope it reaches you in time. The #1 crime issue in AK is the horrific proliferation of drug crimes and the crimes committed by addicts who are stealing, pawning stolen goods, dealing drugs, trading for stolen goods or trading for them. One of my daughters and her boyfriend (and the boyfriend before) are prime examples. I used to see a parade of unsavory characters come to visit-obviously high on something, I've seen a long list of drug related texts, and have had to do my own detective work to track down some of my stolen items. I had to pay Ambrose Richardson to get back a pair of my earrings he had been holding in lieu of payment for drugs-he doesn't work except to sell drugs. His girlfriend died last year from an infected injection site-she left behind some children. A friend of my daughter, Alex K. Robinson used to work at Bingo South where she was asked to sell drugs for some of the bingo patrons, pawned several pieces of my jewelry-taken from my home-she's mostly a user but she's never been caught. I had to negotiate with the pawn companies and spend about \$500.00 to get my items back. Lyle Newby Sr. sold drugs for years, attacked a man and beat him from behind but never caught. He got lots of pain meds from his Dr. and sold those too. He also "cleaned out a vacant house down the street from his mom's house and kept bringing anything that wasn't nailed down to her house on Aspen-never caught. A lot of these miscreants have been traffic stopped but APD is missing a lot of their hiding places. #2 What should be done about it? APD is too inconsistent. They help a select few but withhold help for so many of us. I filed a police report as well as my friend, Betty Whorton-we both paid for our reports but they were heavily redacted with key info blacked out. We were both ripped off \$800.00 by Erik A. Thomson of Chugiak-who was supposed to cut down trees on our properties then changed his cell phone no. and never came back to do the job. Without his home address, we had to hire a PI to track down his address so he could be served for court-another \$130.00 because APD refused to keep his address on our report. They wouldn't even send an officer out to talk to him. YET CHECK ADN 12-21-11, "POLICE HUNT MAN WANTED ON FRAUD ALLEGATIONS", PAGE 3 AND ADN 12-24-11, "FUGITIVE WANTED IN FRAUD SCHEMES ARRESTED"-SAME MO, DIFFERENT VICTIMS-APD HELPED THEM IN A BIG WAY, BUT NOT MY FRIEND AND I--INCONSISTANT AGAIN. ALSO-ADN, 1-7-12-"POLICE HOPE PHOTOS HELP NAB SNOWBLOWER THIEVES"-WITH A PUBLISHED PHOTO OF THE TWO SUSPECTS, ASKING FOR CRIMESTOPPER TIPS. A friend of mine, middle aged, was stopped for no lisc., no ins., and expired tags-SHE WENT TO JAIL AND IT COST HER \$700.00 PLUS. last Wed., a young 21 yr. old attractive young lady who worked for Brown Jug at Minnesota and Spenard named Bianca was stopped by APD with no lisc. or ins. and got NO TICKET AND WAS ALLOWED TO DRIVE HOME. Today, while delivering mail and going over to water my 93 yr. old friends' greenhouse, I got out of my car and was verbally assaulted by her neighbor-a male who yelled at me "TO NEVER COME NEAR HIS PROPERTY AGAIN AND THAT I WAS A F----ING B---H, ETC AD NAUSEUM-I HAD SAID, NOR DONE ANYTHING. WHEN I CALLED APD OUT THEY THOUGHT THAT I WAS THE ONE LYING EVEN AFTER I TOLD THEM I WOULD TAKE A POLYGRAPH. I WAS SO UPSET I THOUGHT I WAS GOING TO HAVE TO CALL A PARAMEDIC. I ASKED IF I COULD GET A RESTRAINING ORDER-'yeah if you do a property search and find his name you can", I was told. I am that old lady's caregiver, now I'll have to take a tape recorder with me to get evidence and spend hours trying to locate the name for 3399 Willow st. Again APD DID NOTHING. This was his second attack on me. APD IS PROTECTING AND SERVING ONLY A FEW SELECT CITIZENS-NOT ALL WHO NEED HELP. At the courthouse I had to redo my court papers FOUR TIMES TO THE CLERK'S SATISFACTION, SPENDING DOUBLE ON FILING TO SEPERATE THE CASES AND PAY THE INCOMPETENT ACIS PROCESS SERVER, TODD DOUBLE TO SERVE AT THE SAME ADDRESS. THERE WAS NO CLIENT

CONTRACT FROM ACIS AND I HAD TO DEMAND RECEIPTS-THEY WEREN'T GOING TO GIVE ME ONE. I WAS SENT A LETTER SAYING THAT THEY WEREN'T ABLE TO SERVE ERIK A. THOMSON-NO EXPLANATION, NO REFUND CHECK. ALL BECAUSE APD REFUSED TO DO ANYTHING OR LEAVE HIS ADDRESS ON THE REPORTS THAT I PAID FOR. WHETHER THEY KNOW IT OR NOT, APD HAS A TERRIBLE REPUTATION IN ANCHORAGE-THESE ARE SOME OF THE REASONS WHY.THEY ARE SO INCONSISTANT AND SELECTIVE ABOUT WHO GETS HELP AND WHO DOESN'T. MY FRIEND AND I WILL NEVER GET JUSTICE. Thank you for your service, Hollis-keep up the good work. Sincerely, Jana Barlow (243-4581, 230-5515, jbarlow907@yahoo.com)

Lila Hobbs

From: johnpalmes@gci.net on behalf of John Palmes <johnpalmes@gci.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2012 11:09 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Rape and Child Rape ... FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)
Attachments: Denali Poster.jpg

Categories: HF responded

Senator French and Senate Judiciary Members:

Today I attended the first day of this year's Alaska Crime Summit because I am a 40 year resident of Alaska and I am appalled by our highest in the nation rates of rape and child rape.

It was almost 10 years ago that I heard on the radio "Alaska has the highest rate of sexual assault in the United States." Then I heard it again the following year. I also started hearing "Alaska has the highest child sexual assault rate in the United States." I heard these statistics year after year until I decided I should spend some time trying to understand what's going on.

I am a retired biologist and animal behavior is something I've spent some time studying. I also could not rape either an adult or a child... it would be impossible. I had to ask myself "what is it about Alaskan society that causes there to be so many men that are capable of such a thing?" I think the answer lies to a great extent in our highest in the nation rates of alcohol consumption, and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, fetal brain damage by alcohol.

Since my awakening almost a decade ago, I've been studying the issue.

I found that no matter if Democrats or Republicans were in the majority, or if our income was soaring or sinking, Alaska has had the highest rates in the nation of these particularly nasty crimes for as long as statistics have been collected.... 40 years? 50? It's part of life in Alaska and most of us don't even know it. We are in denial. The next step is anger, and you may be there, but the public isn't. One women's advocate told me "Rape is an accepted norm. I once met a 10 year old girl in rural Alaska who told me it wasn't a question of if she would be raped but when."

Alaska's sexual assault is at least twice the national average. I had to ask myself "what does that mean?" We hear that the rates are high, but we don't do the math. One in four women in the United States are raped before their 25th birthday. If we are twice that then that's half the girls in your local grade school and half the young women in the senior class. Why are we not screaming about this? Why are we so complacent?

We are in denial, and we aren't looking for causes. If we're looking for anything we're looking for punishment.

It seems our first response is to help victims... and that's appropriate. Then those of us that do get angry want vengeance and punishment. Problem is that helping victims doesn't reduce the rate of sexual assault... rape for a simpler word... and punishing the perpetrators doesn't reduce the rate either. The problem is that something about life in Alaska fosters individuals who commit these crimes... another thing we don't want to know about ourselves.

In the last few years I think I've found a large component of the problem. All males are not liable to commit these crimes, but people with brains damaged by fetal alcohol exposure are. It may be possible to turn them to more productive and acceptable behavior if you get to them early enough, but people with FASD have life-long incurable brain damage which leads them to be both victims and perpetrators of sexual assault and other violent crimes, particularly if they grow up in an atmosphere of violence and abuse.

People with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, FASD, may have good language skills and near normal IQ, but can't remember and can't learn from mistakes. They don't understand consequences of the things they do, have little empathy for other people, and act impulsively. They are not deterred by punishment. They are also not likely to be able to figure out what "Choose Respect" means.

People with FASD need guidance, structure and support for their whole lives. They can be trained to be productive rather than destructive, but over half get in trouble with the law (60% in a Washington State study). Their first brush with the law is usually in the child custody system 65% of children with FAS (a form of FASD) are in state custody and only 23% live with one or both biological parents. These folks are Alaskan citizens and they need help. It has been estimated that they cost the state anywhere from \$1.4 million to \$5 million apiece during the course of their lives, depending on how you figure cost... for the individual, to society, to others.

I apologize for the lack of citations, but one study I read said that in the prisons studied 30-70% of inmates were afflicted with FASD. An article in "The Province," a British Columbia newspaper, said up to 80 percent of those in jail had an FASD, and at an FASD conference in Juneau, a panel of Alaska judges, lawyers and a former Alaska Attorney General suggested that the rate was at least 50%. I will note here that our recidivism rate is about 66% and that 40% of those returning to jail are reoffenders. FASD may not be the magic bullet explanation for all our problems, but it is the bullet that nobody is talking about at the Crime Summit so far.

What should we do?

What we should not do is go out and spend a bunch of money without a truly comprehensive plan that includes Education, Law, Health and Social Services, and Corrections. Alaska, H&SS, FASD Program got a \$19 million federal grant for FASD in 2000 and we spent money at the rate of 5 million a year for 5 years. Then the federal money went away. Now we're spending \$1.7 million a year and darned if I can get anyone to tell me what's different about the program at those two very different spending levels. What is it that we aren't doing now that we used to be doing? And does it make any difference? Big chunks of money are hard to spend wisely...you need a plan first.

Best I can come up with is we have to recognize FASD, the most common birth defect, as a problem that is going to be around as long as pregnant women continue to drink... and that will happen as long as our per capita drinking rates are high. We can't demonize the women that make the mistake and it appears that the rates of this preventable problem are in fact declining... but not disappearing. We have to own the problem.

We can diagnose children, we can look for FASD in the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system and we can work to turn the affected individuals to more productive outcomes than jail, homelessness and victimization. When these people go to jail, we have to have a system to track and guide them for the rest of their days when they get out.

Alaska is not the only society with these problems, and if we got really good at training workers and designing systems to deal with FASD, we could export our knowledge and expertise while enriching our communities with the workers, specialists and their families that would be required to do the job.

Thanks for listening and I look forward to the second day of the summit...

John Palmes
Box 20454, Juneau, Alaska 99802
907 586 2252

Lila Hobbs

From: Jan Flora <grewingk@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2012 3:44 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: crime summit

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Hollis:

I'm watching, but only paying half my attention to the proceedings.
(I'm trying to work & listen, too.)

Wade Hampton & sexual assault rates -> go look at the income levels in areas with highest rates and see if there's a correlation. The NYT or WaPo did a thing on food stamps last year. Wade Hampton has the highest food stamp usage per capita in the United States. Does grinding poverty exacerbate DV & sexual assault rates?

I know the answer. I'll bet you do, too.

Throw loss of culture on top of grinding poverty and you've got two parts of a trifecta.

Thank you for being such a kick-ass Senator. Strength to your sword arm, sir.

Jan in Homer

Lila Hobbs

From: Sheila Lankford <slankford@alaska.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 12:50 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime issues and solutions

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Senator, thank you for asking for the public's input on this matter. I offer no quick fixes, but ones that will work. I believe that education is always the answer, but in this case targeted to fill two voids in our national education system. We can start to rectify it in Alaska and be the example for the rest of the nation.

First, we must teach ethics in our schools. It must be taught at several grade increments, say first, fourth, seventh, tenth or more. Each grade level will require a different approach, but this education, this learning to think and consider appropriate responses to various situations and to be compassionate about others, will serve students well throughout their lifetimes. Long-term, it will change our neighborhoods, our communities, our nation.

Second, we must teach logic in our schools. This was a subject I didn't experience until college, but it was life-changing. I no longer get caught up in either the political or the advertising nonsense. A background in logic eliminates much of the drama in interpersonal relationships and communications, would aid our citizens in making their own nutritional selections, would reduce the desire to purchase the latest thing, would dial way down the political rhetoric that truly has no basis in logic or facts. I believe that a course in logic should be required. Our citizens would make decisions bases on facts, not on manipulation, innuendo, etc. A course in logic is not at all difficult; it is easy and fun. It is simply a new way of looking at the familiar. I guarantee that students would enjoy it. It should be definitely taught in high school, but would be helpful in middle school or earlier as well.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sheila Lankford

Lila Hobbs

From: George R. Boatright <boats@palmerpolice.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 12:32 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime Summit

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Senator French,

Two points that appeared to be overlooked or glossed over due to time constraints:

The reduction in traffic fatalities in Anchorage is remarkable. With nearly three decades of my career at APD, I attended or investigated more than my share them and they account for many of my worst memories. Much of what made the reductions possible was funding provided via National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) funding for overtime enforcement for both DUI and seat belt enforcement. These funding streams are drying up and with that I fear a diminishment in related enforcement activities. Anchorage may be better able to supplement the required funding to perpetuate extracurricular enforcement; however, this will have a significant impact on the resources that smaller agencies will be able to dedicate to traffic safety.

Sgt. Ketterling clearly addressed the growing population issues encountered in both the cities of Wasilla, Palmer, and the core area of the Mat-Su Valley. One item he appeared to have no time to address is the staffing levels of the Alaska State Troopers upon whom both the Palmer PD and Wasilla PD are integrally interdependent. Troopers often assist both agencies within our jurisdictions, then, we are increasingly providing services outside of our jurisdictions simply because the Troopers are so dramatically understaffed in the core area of the Matanuska – Susitna Valley. I do not expect the state to fund officers to staff our agencies, as nice as that would be, while funding additional troopers is more politically acceptable. This will directly improve our ability to serve our communities while allowing the Troopers to be more responsive to those who live outside of either Palmer or Wasilla.

I also take this opportunity to express my gratitude for allowing the Palmer Police Department, via Sgt. Ketterling, to speak on behalf of the smaller agencies strung throughout the state. Our issues differ dramatically from community to community; yet, there are common threads.

Respectfully,

George R. Boatright
Chief of Police
Palmer Police Department
423 South Valley Way
Palmer, Alaska 99645
907-745-4811

Lila Hobbs

From: John Palmes <johnpalmes@gci.net>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 1:10 PM
To: jeff.jessee@alaska.gov
Cc: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: FW: Prison Survey for FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)

Mr. Jessee,

Good Afternoon from Juneau... snowy Juneau.

For the past two days I've been attending the Senate Judiciary Committee's Crime Summit.

I was disappointed that your testimony yesterday seemed to focus on who regulates the sale of alcohol and had so little to say about mental illness and crime. Yes there are a lot of mentally ill people in jail but why is that? And what can we do to keep them out of jail and out of homelessness and victimization?

As you will see from the following emails to Senator French, my focus is on understanding why Alaska has such high rates of sexual assault and child sexual assault. FASD seems to be a key to understanding the problem, but you mentioned it only in passing.

Please read the emails and suggest how we might get estimates of the prevalence of FASD in our prison populations.

Thanks for your help.... john

From: John Palmes [mailto:johnpalmes@gci.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 11:58 AM
To: 'Sen. Hollis French'
Subject: Prison Survey for FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)

Senator French,

Thank you for your quick response to my email and for introducing FASD into the discussion during the Corrections Department testimony. I was disappointed that during two days of talking about crime, with an emphasis on sexual assault, yours was the only direct reference to the topic.

I was very surprised that Walt Monegan made no mention of alcohol related illness in his testimony and that Jeff Jessee only mentioned FASD in passing.

At 2:00 I left the second day's session to meet with Genevieve Casey, FASD Program Manager and Diane Casto, Director of Health and Social Services Division of Behavioral Health... now I just want to send a quick note because I think there is something we can do right away to shed some light on things.

It's time to survey Alaska prisons to see what part of the population is likely affected by mental illness, particularly FASD. From Jeff Jessee's testimony, we already know the prison system is the largest

mental health facility in the state.... but he said very little or nothing about what that means and why that is.

A formal study might not be required for a quick glimpse, since I imagine the prison psychologists, rehabilitation program specialists and others that have regular contact with inmates could give us an estimate based on their personal experience and professional opinion. This could then lead to a more formal an scientific study funded and coordinated by Corrections, Health and Social Services, and Mental Health Trust.

I think part of the problem with recognizing FASD is first that we don't want to admit there is something wrong with our drinking habits. Second, we want to punish perpetrators and feel like FASD is a way for them to argue for more lenient sentences. Finally, we don't want to have to think or deal with our domestic violence and sexual assault problem. The public needs to know how bad things are before the legislature can do anything about it. Please issue a press release on highlights of the testimony during the Crime Summit, particularly the study on intimate partner violence by the University of Alaska Justice Center.

You said yesterday that we need to do something to keep from being number 1.

I think we need to figure out how to be number 50.

Alaska has the means to do the job. With our small population, incredible resources, and all that money in the bank we can afford to try and be the happiest and healthiest bunch of people on earth. If not us then who?

We're saving money for future generations... people that don't yet exist.... While people that do exist, common property owners of the wealth and resources are denied the services that will keep them from homelessness, victimization, and criminal activity. We should be angry about our situation, but we should also be ashamed.

Please circulate this email to the rest of the Committee as well as to Corrections, Health and Social Services, Education, and Mental Health.

Thanks to you and the Judiciary Committee for listening and for your service on behalf of Alaska.....
john

From: Sen. Hollis French [mailto:Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us]
Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2012 3:51 AM
To: John Palmes
Subject: Re: Rape and Child Rape ... FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)

Thank you for the very very thoughtful analysis. I will ask our corrections people about this today when they are presenting.

Nice chatting with you at the reception as well.
Hollis French

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2012, at 11:09 PM, "John Palmes" <johnpalmes@gci.net> wrote:

Senator French and Senate Judiciary Members:

Lila Hobbs

From: Taber Rehbaum <taber.rehbaum@bbbsak.org>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 2:59 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Crime Summit
Attachments: SD2c_2011YouthOutcomeRpt_ExecSum_012312.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello Senator French-

Bernard Gatewood, a Board member of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Alaska and Superintendent of the Fairbanks Youth Facility, suggested I check in with you and make sure you are aware of the partnership between Big Brothers Big Sisters and the Division of Juvenile Justice, as well as to let you know about the outcomes BBBS produces for youth, both in terms of risk avoidance and educational outcomes.

I'm attaching a National report that was just released demonstrating the statistically significant outcomes that our programs have produced for the children and youth we serve. You can also refer to the "My Turn" piece that was in today's Juneau Empire. I would love to talk with you about the role Big Brothers Big Sisters can play in improving both educational and justice outcomes in Alaska. Is there a time you might be available for a call? I will be coming to Juneau during the session, but don't have dates nailed down yet.

Thanks for convening the Summit, and thanks for your time and consideration.

Taber Rehbaum

--

Taber Rehbaum

CEO

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Alaska

Taber.Rehbaum@bbbsak.org

907-433-4622 Anchorage

907-452-8110 Fairbanks

907-460-0911 Cell

www.bigbrothersbigistersalaska.org

Start something Big for a child in your community.

Donate. Volunteer. Start Something!!!

Changing Lives. Changing Communities.

Please note: my e-mail address has changed to

Taber.Rehbaum@bbbsak.org. Please begin using

the new e-mail address by October 15, 2010.

Lila Hobbs

From: Peat Galaktionoff <peatatone@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 7:01 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French

One of the main problems with crime in Alaska is that too many politicians and state workers get away with crime which sets a bad example and embarrasses the state.

Lila Hobbs

From: Nancy Meade <NMeade@courts.state.ak.us>
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2012 11:11 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French; Sen. Bill Wielechowski; Sen. John Coghill; Sen. Lesil McGuire; Sen. Joe Paskvan
Cc: Cindy Smith
Subject: response to crime summit question

Dear Senators:

During the Alaska Court System's presentation at the Crime Summit this past Wednesday, Senator Paskvan asked about the percentage of all felony cases that are dismissed (as opposed to going to trial or being disposed of with a guilty plea) that are dismissed because of the running of the Criminal Rule 45 deadline of 120 days. I responded that the number was very low and that it is a rare occurrence for a felony to be dismissed because Rule 45 has run.

I have now verified that the actual percentage of **felony cases dismissed for a Rule 45 violation in FY11 was zero**. That is, **no felony case** was dismissed in any court because Rule 45 had run. The court and parties watch that timeframe very carefully, and are committed to preventing a Rule 45 dismissal.

For comparison, although you did not specifically ask this question, in FY11, **five misdemeanor** cases were dismissed statewide for a Rule 45 violation. That compares with 32,000 misdemeanor filings; that number is also extremely low, but we are working to bring that misdemeanor number to zero also.

Senator French also asked me about the time that felony cases take to be disposed (finished and closed). I intend to verify some of the court's statistics and will be able to respond to that soon.

I hope this is helpful and please let me know if you have any other questions. Thank you.

*Nancy Meade
General Counsel
Alaska Court System
Anch: 907-264-8264
Juneau: 907-463-4736*

Lila Hobbs

From: johnpalmes@gci.net on behalf of John Palmes <johnpalmes@gci.net>
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2012 3:09 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: FASD incidence in Prison Population ... Study
Attachments: FASD DEFENDANTS UW.pdf;
fasd_what_the_justice_system_should_know.authcheckdam.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Senator French,

Thanks again for listening to my concerns and getting them into the record during the Corrections Department testimony.

Now I'm not sure if my email were distributed to anyone other than yourself and the copies I sent to Jeff Jesse.

I can go ahead and write another email to each member of the committee, and I understand that you may not want to associate my emails with your own opinion on the subject.... Just want to know what distribution my emails got, and is there a staff person that I might consult with when you are not available?

I am attaching two PFD documents from The University of Washington Fetal Alcohol and Drug Unit <http://depts.washington.edu/fadu/resources/fas-and-the-law> ... for your information and for the committee. You will see that FASD may account for a high number of minor offenders as well.

Have a good weekend (though I know you may be working just as hard)..... john

Lila Hobbs

From: Brian Balega <blbalega@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 28, 2012 6:44 PM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Subject: Alaska Association of Fire Arson Investigators
Attachments: 2012 AAFAI Juneau Letter.doc

Senator French,

I will be visiting Juneau the week of January 31st for a short stay. I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you or someone from your office to discuss the attached letter. While in Juneau I can be reached at 907-227-1553.

Thanks for your time

Brian L. Balega

President

Lila Hobbs

From: Dennis Johnson <dennis.johnson@alaskapretorial.org>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2012 10:02 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French
Cc: Kristen Peterson; Cindy Smith; brenda.beland@alaskapretorial.org
Subject: Personal Thank You

Senator French,

I want to personally thank you so much for the opportunity you gave me last week in testifying before you and the committee at the Crime Summit. Thank you as well for taking the time to personally meet with me and let me explain my cause, I know you were busy. You have an incredible staff, Cindy and Kristen were most accommodating and took wonderful care of me in making sure I had all the information and support in preparing for the summit.

I look forward to working with you and your office in the future in making this program more accessible to those in our pre-trial criminal justice system. Take Care and God Bless Sir ...

Dennis Johnson, Program Director
ALASKA PRETRIAL SERVICES, Inc.

6410 DeBarr Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
(907) 332-3330 office
(907) 332-1283 fax
(907) 351-6046 cell
dennis.johnson@alaskapretorial.org
www.alaskapretorial.com



 Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

Lila Hobbs

From: Dennis Johnson <dennis.johnson@alaskapretrial.org>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2012 9:26 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French; Sen. Bill Wielechowski; Sen. Lesil McGuire; Sen. Johnny Ellis; Sen. John Coghill; Kristen Peterson; Cindy Smith; Kendra Kloster; Samuel Gottstein; Michael Pawlowski; Genevieve Wojtusik
Cc: brenda.beland@alaskapretrial.org; eugene.wainwright@alaskapretrial.org; mark.allen@alaskapretrial.org; 'valerie.anderson@alaskapretrial.org'
Subject: 2012 Alaska Crime Summit

Good Morning Everyone,

I wanted to take a minute to thank everyone for the opportunity and honor of being invited to the crime summit last week. The support and personal attention given to me and my Alaska Pretrial Services Program by all of the Senators on the Committee and their staff was overwhelming. I look forward to a long and continued relationship with all of your offices in the future. As small of an offer it may be, please do not hesitate to contact me should anyone need assistance or I can return the pleasure of helping you in any way.

Again, thank you for everything that all of you did for myself and Alaska Pretrial Services and getting my message out. Take care and God Bless

Dennis Johnson, Program Director

ALASKA PRE-TRIAL SERVICES

6410 DeBarr Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
(907) 332-3330 office
(907) 332-1283 fax
(907) 351-6046 cell
dennis.johnson@alaskapretrial.org
www.alaskapretrial.com



 Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

Lila Hobbs

From: Williams, Dean R (HSS) <dean.williams@alaska.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2012 7:44 AM
To: Sen. Hollis French; Sen. Bill Wielechowski; Sen. Joe Paskvan; Sen. Lesil McGuire; Sen. John Coghill
Subject: Thank you

Just a quick thank you to the committee for holding the Crime Summit last week. The value of this effort has ripple effects for quite some time that are often not seen during the actual summit time. Several discussions were held on the plane ride home that helped reinvigorate certain collaborations that had dwindled.

In my own world you know that my passions for certain interventions, like the expulsion/suspension school I briefly spoke of, run close to my heart not just because of the tremendous cost vs. benefit factor, but also because it fundamentally is the right thing to do with kids. Meaningful and smart intervention is vastly cheaper and more sensible than incarceration in most situations. (Recognizing of course, that certain individuals absolutely must be locked up for community safety.) I say that even as I have the tremendous privilege of leading the largest juvenile facility in the State.

Regards and best wishes this legislative session,

Dean Williams
Juvenile Justice Superintendent
McLaughlin Youth Center
(907) 261-4324

Let It Be Known,

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We therefore petition and respectfully request that the District Attorney and the Alaska Court System take more aggressive action concerning the crimes in the Tok area.

Copies of this Petition will be sent to the Governor, Attorney General, State Representative, State Senator, and Chairs of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
John Bristol	John Bristol	Po 702 Tok 99780
Billy Lance	Billy Lance	Po Box 172 Tok 99780
Thomas Cliver	Thomas Cliver	Po Box 18 Tok 99780
Kathleen Davis	Kathleen Davis	P.O. Box 663 Tok AK 99780
Kerston Cliver	Kerston Cliver	P.O. Box 337 Tok, AK 99780
Peggy L. Cliver	Peggy Cliver	P.O. Box 75 Tok, AK 99780
Jim Cliver	Jim Cliver	P.O. Box 18 Tok AK 99780
Todd Aust	TODD AUSTIN ^{SR.}	Box 305 - Tok 99780
Greg Johnson	Greg Johnson	Box 232 Tok 99780
Richard Kemper	Richard Kemper	Box 927 Tok 99780
Richard C Davis	Richard C Davis	P.O. Box 663 Tok AK. 99780
Bonnie Emery	Bonnie Emery	P.O. Box 305 Tok, AK 99780
Donna Lance	Donna Lance	Po Box 172 99780

NAME (Print)	NAME (signed)	Mailing Address
Janice Houser	Janice Houser	HC63 Box 1313B, Tok
Sharon Thomas	Sharon Thomas	Box 884 TOK
Merissa Maynard	Merissa Maynard	P.O. Box 923
EUGENE BERG	Eugene Berg	PO BOX 488
Samuel Jock	Samuel Jock	P.O. Box 993 TOK AK
Kevin WanWinkle	Kevin WanWinkle	PO Box 573 TOK AK
CINDY Koestler	Cindy Koestler	PO Box 360 TOK AK
BILL ARPINO	Bill Arpino	POB 111 TOK
George Pine	George Pine	Box 4 TOK
LORI Nelson	Lori Nelson	Box 882 TOK
XXXXXXXXXX		
Thomas Teasdale	Thomas Teasdale	Box 429 Northway
Archie Denny	Archie Denny	Tonawanda Alaska 99776
Pamela Lehman	Pamela Lehman	PO Box 341 Tok AK 99780.
David Helmer	David Helmer	Box 33 Eagle AK 99738
Vanessa Thompson	Vanessa Thompson	Box 715 Tok AK 99780
DANIA GRIMM	Dania Grimm	Box 703, Tok
Kenneth & Sue Campbell	Kenneth & Sue Campbell	Mtn. City, Inc. 8/27/11
Erica Burnham	Erica Burnham	PO Box 427 TOK AK 99780
Trey Robinson	Trey Robinson	P.O. Box 208 Tok 99780
Elizabeth Zabzelski	Elizabeth Zabzelski	PO Box 453 TOK AK 99780
Shauna Lee	Shauna Lee	PO Box 714 TOK AK 99780

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<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
KATHY MORROW	Kathy Morgan	Box 342, Tok, AK
Geneva L. Smith	Geneva L. Smith	Box 559 Tok, Ak.
ELSIE AITES	Elsie L. Aites	Box 373 Tok Ak.
KATHERIN E. SHARP	KATHERIN SHARP	Box 373 Tok AK
JESSICA FRASIEUR	Jessica Frasier	Box 573 TOK AK
Alvin J. Bates	Alvin J. Bates	P.O. Box 321 TOK AK
Corinne Bates	Corinne Bates	P.O. Box 321 Tok, AK
Dianne Achman	DIANNE ACHMAN	P.O. Box 149, Tok, AK
Candy Troupe	Candy Troupe	P.O. Box 559, TOK, AK
Judd Rutledge	Judd Rutledge	P.O. Box 462 Tok, AK
Dannie Rutledge	Dannie Rutledge	P.O. Box 462 Tok, AK
Terry E Hughes	Terry E Hughes	P.O. Box 573 tok AK
Jim Marsh	Jim Marsh	P.O. Box 965 TOK.

NAME (Print)	NAME (signed)	Mailing Address
Lucia Zaczkowski	<i>Lucia Zaczkowski</i>	PO Box 407 Tok, AK
Theresa Woody	<i>Theresa Woody</i>	Box 1028 - Tok, AK 99780
Josie Ainsworth	<i>Josie Ainsworth</i>	Box 541 Tok, AK 99780
Abby Page	<i>Abby Page</i>	PO Box 1032 Tok AK 99780
Colleen S. Hayden	<i>Colleen S. Hayden</i>	PO Box 442 Tok
Sage Tixier	<i>Sage Tixier</i>	PO Box 726 Tok
GARY JAROS	<i>Gary Jaros</i>	Box 214 Tok
Greg Kunkler	<i>Greg Kunkler</i>	A663 BX 1221 TOK
TERESIA SAPPARD	<i>Teresa Sappard</i>	PO BOX 141 TOK.
Jane Teague	<i>Jane Teague</i>	P.O. box 39 Tokak 99780
RAY THOMAS	<i>Ray Thomas</i>	PA 76016 THAKASS, AK
Karen T. Onda-Ho Ito	<i>Karen T. Onda-Ho Ito</i>	Box 493 Tok, AK
DENISE TWEED	<i>Denise Tweed</i>	PO Box 779 Tok, AK

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<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
Glenn E. Burnham	Glenn E. Burnham	P.O. Box 872 Tok, AK 99780
Michael W. Garber	M Garber	P.O. Box 761 Tok, AK 99780
Don Lachant	Don Lachant	PO Box 377 Tok AK 99780
Chip Peterson	chip Pete	PO 96 Tok, AK 99780
Earl Kain	Earl Kain	PO Box 572 Tok AK 99780
Rodney Omta	Rodney Omta	P.O. Box 496 Tok AK 99780
Christy Bristol	Christy Bristol	P.O. Box 174 Tok, AK 99780
Erich Kemp	Erich Kemp	HER 62 Box 5003 Delta Jet. AK 99737
David McDermott	David McDermott	P.O. Box 691 Tok AK 99780
SUSAN FARRUTHERS	Susan Farruthers	PO Box 394 Tok, AK 99780
Paul A. Cranor	Paul A. Cranor	PO Box 1006 Tok AK 99780
Scott Cronk	Scott Cronk	P.O. Box 656 Tok, AK 99780
Peppi Brown	PEPPI BROWN	Box 417 Tok, AK 99780

NAME (Print)

NAME (signed)

Mailing Address

Stephanie Callas

Stephanie Callas

PO Box 183

Paula Baus

Paula Baus

PO Box 986

~~WPKER Williams~~

~~*WPKER Williams*~~

Box 713

Douglas Lee

Douglas Lee

Box 863

Andrea Sitton

Andrea Sitton

Box 751

Larry Mark T

Larry Mark T Box 66

~~Roni J. Norman-Agre~~

Roni J. Norman-Agre

Box 1015 Tok

Theodore D Agre

Theodore D Agre

Box # 1015 Tok

Jason Weggelsworth

Rick Rallo

Rick Rallo

Box 56 Tok AK

Karla J Rallo

Karla J Rallo

PO Box 56 Tok AK

~~Gary Antrom~~

Gary Antrom

Box 14 Tok AK

Brandey Waggoner

Brandey Waggoner

Box 883

~~K & Coros~~

~~*K & Coros*~~

Box 510

A Dyer

A Dyer

Box 866 Tok

~~Barbara Ann~~

~~*Barbara Ann*~~

Box 866 Tok

~~Barbara Ann~~

Barbara Ann

Box 571 AK

Ron Gries

Ron Gries

POB 439

NEED CBA

Rebecca Wade

Rebecca Wade

PO Box 772 Tok AK

Mike H Kaus

P.O. Box 401 Tok AK

Dave Duggell

P.O. Box 963 Tok AK

Melody R. Fales

Melody R. Fales

P.O. Box 436 Tok AK

99280

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<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
Randy Warren	Randy Warren	P.O. Box 975 Tok
Charles Campbell	Charles Campbell	P.O. Box 563 Tok
Maurice Shultz	Maurice Shultz	P.O. Box 571
Wayne Mac Murray	Wayne Mac Murray	P.O. Box 452 Slana 99586
LeAnn Young	LeAnn Young	P.O. Box 351 Tok
Leilla Shultz	Leilla Shultz	Box 487 Tok
Ron Robinson	Ron Robinson	Box 589 Tok
PATRICK MACURIO	Patrick Macurio	Box 1002 Tok
CHRISTOPHER	Chris Christopher	Box 683, Tok
Merissa Maynard	Merissa Maynard	P.O. Box 923, Tok
Wesley	Wesley	P.O. Box 494 Tok AK
Lisa Shultz	Lisa Shultz	P.O. Box 511 Tok, AK.

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NAME (Print)

Name (Signed)

Mailing Address

Damon Brooks

Damon Brooks

Box 936 TOK

Billy Lamee

Billy Lamee

BOX 990 TOK

Jesse Stienbarger

Jesse Stienbarger

Box 429 TOK

Jahall Grufft

Jahall Grufft

Box 694 TOK

Tom Dean

Tom Dean

Box 742 TOK

Wayne Hanna

Wayne Hanna

Box 114 TOK

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NAME (Print)

Name (Signed)

Mailing Address

<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
		cd
Jeremy Torres	Jeremy Torres	P.O. Box 718 Tok AK 99780
Marybeth York	Marybeth York	Box 574 Tok 99780
Don York (New York)	Don York	P.O. Box 574 Tok 99780
Rachel McQuillin	Rachel McQuillin	P.O. Box 475 Tok 99764
Janus Christen	Janus Christen	P.O. Box 656 99780
Ray Thomas	Ray Thomas	P.O. Box 443 99780
Cynthia Latour	Cynthia Latour	P.O. Box 76016 TANAPOSS AK
Adrian Dale	Adrian Dale	P.O. Box 935 Tok 99780
Dale Sorrenti	Dale Sorrenti	P.O. 1685 Tok.
Joyce Dunning	Joyce Dunning	
Tobias BARBER	Tobias Barber	Box 553 Tok
Wile...	Wile...	Box 38 Tok

Let It Be Known,

We the undersigned residents of Tok, Alaska are very concerned with the escalation of crime in our community. We are also concerned that the persons committing these crimes are not being prosecuted and punished sufficiently. When criminals get their cases dismissed pursuant to rule 43A, or are allowed to plea down to a level involving a hand slap it sends the wrong message to other would be criminals. As a result we are seeing more and more malicious behavior at great cost and concern to our community.

We therefore petition and respectfully request that the District Attorney and the Alaska Court System take more aggressive action concerning the crimes in the Tok area.

Copies of this Petition will be sent to the Governor, Attorney General, State Representative, State Senator, and Chairs of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

NAME (Print)

Name (Signed)

Mailing Address

Francine Lee	Francine Lee	PO Box 661 Tok AK 99780
Ashley May	Ashley May	Po. Box 809 Tok AK 99780
Pam Kron	Pam Kron	PO Box 627, TOK, AK 99780
Don Lee	Don Lee	PO Box 661 TOK AK 99780
Lisa Rutherford	Lisa Rutherford	P.O. Box 483 Tok, AK 99780
DAVID FREDERICK	David Frederick	Box 93 TOK, AK 99780
MICHAEL BRAD	Michael Brad	Box 444 Tok 99780
Merissa Maynard	Merissa Maynard	P.O. Box 923
Helen Windus-Olson	Helen Windus-Olson	Box 106 TOK
Stephen G. Old	Stephen G. Old	Box 106 TOK
David May	David May	Box 809 TOK 99780
James F. Moran Sr.	James F. Moran Sr.	Box 561 Tok
N/A Sam Craft	N/A Sam Craft	Tetlin NWR
J/		



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<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>Name (Signed)</u>	<u>Mailing Address</u>
DAVID YOUNG	David Young	PO Box 351 TOK
JAMES HARRISON	James Harrison	PO Box 54 TOK
SANDRA KITH	Sandra Kith	PO Box 143 TOK
B. [unclear]	[unclear]	PO Box 143 TOK
Mel Range	Mel Range	Box 77 TOK
JEFFA. SUMMAN	JEFFA. SUMMAN	Box 539 TOK
MARV BROWNELL	Marv Brownell	Box 50 TOK
Dollie Knathen	Dollie Knathen	Box 16054 Tanacross
Jennifer Isaac	Jennifer Isaac	Tanacross AK
Aaron Page	Aaron Page	PO Box 383 Tok
Alex Page	Alex Page	PO Box 383 Tok
Margit Brooks	Margit Brooks	P.O. Box 936 Tok
David Young	David Young	PO Box 910 Tok
H. Dale Young	H. Dale Young	P.O. Box 367 TOK

NAME(Print)	NAME(signed)	mailing Address
Lisa Garratt	Lisa Garratt	PO Box 732
Gandra Elner	Sandra Elner	PO Box 712 TOK
Tom Denney	Tom Denney	Box 243
Pat Case	Pat Case	PO Box 835 Tok
Jane Marston	Jane Marston	PO Box 816 Tok
DON WIMBERLY	Don Wimberly	PO Box 222, TOK
Jacqueline Allison	Jacqueline Allison	Box 181 Tok
Margaret Korlowsky	Margaret Korlowski	Box 302 TOK
Wanda McQuill	Wanda McQuill	Box 1056
Amber Champagne	Amber Champagne	Box 229 TOK
Rocky J. Haynes Sr	Rocky J. Haynes Sr	Box 705 Tok
LEE Roy Kuebler	Lee Roy Kuebler	Box 543 Tok
David Porcari	Daniel Porcari	Box 985 TOK
Susie A SAM	Susie A Sam	Out 99764
Alice Nutting	Alice Nutting	Out 99764
PAUL F. NAWROT	Paul F. Nawrot	P.O. BOX 585 TOK
Chris Rauch	Chris Rauch	PO Box 413 Tok
Frank R Baker	Frank Baker	PO Box 888 TOK
Ron DENNY	Ray Denny	PO Box 284 TOK
James Wothke	James Wothke	P.O. Box 228 Tok
Debra James	Debra James	PO Box 1571 TOK
Ted Morris	Ted Morris	PO Box 664 Tok

Jeanne Morris	Jeanne Morris	PO Box 654 Tok
Ted Nampiano	Ted Nampierre	P.O. Box 124
Scott Kauenburg	Scott Kauenburg	P.O. Box 970
Zane Paul	Zane S. Paul	Box 391
Doug Hosh	Douglas Hosh	Box 513
Heather Human	Heather Human	Box 107
Sheila Theas	Sheila Theas	Box 324
Sheila Wontorski	Sheila Wontorski	Box 208
Anders David	Anders David	Box 535
Peter W Erickson		Box 16
Glenn G Wilkins		Box 671
Craig Roach		Box 542
Ray Champagne	RAY Champagne	POB 22 Tok AK
Jerry Lancaster	JERRY Lancaster	PO Box 414 Tok AK 99780
Mike Warner	Mike Warner	PO Box 193 Tok AK 99780
Penelope Johnson	Penelope Johnson	Box 135 Tok
Don Teague	Don Teague	Box 391
Suzette Tixer	Suzette Tixer	Box 726 Tok, Box 726
Rich Smith	Richard Smith	P.O. Box 833 Tok, AK
Adam Hartman	Adam Hartman	P.O. 964 Tok
Olaf Allison Jr.	Olaf Allison Jr.	P.O. Box 181 Tok
Travis Range	Travis Range	Box 77, Tok
Robbie MacManus	Robbie MacManus	P.O. Box 906 Tok AK.
Reid Edwards	Reid Edwards	Box 904, Tok, AK

Julie Thompson	Julie Thompson	HC 63 Box 1221 TOK 9971
Martha Summar	Martha Summar	Tok AK
JOHN SNYDER	John Snyder	PO Box 152 TOK AK
LAND Hill	Land Hill	Box 434
Faye Tanner	Faye Tanner	Box 767 Tunaensis 9976
ED HANGL	Ed Hangel	PO Box 591 TOK AK
Karen Page	Karen Page	9978
T.J. Wertz	T.J. Wertz	P.O. Box 383 Tok, AK
Tasha Tolliver	Tasha Tolliver	P.O. Box 91 TOK, AK
Ann Paul	Ann Paul	P.O. Box 466 Tok AK
Denny	Denny	Box 7601 Tunaensis
Daryl Brinkman	Daryl Brinkman	Ketu AK
William Wertz	William Wertz	TOK
Amy Crozier	Amy Crozier	TOK
Sean Burke	Sean Burke	Box 337 TOK, AK
Susan Swenson	Susan Swenson	PO Box 823 TOK, AK
Eric Marston	Eric Marston	Box 17, Tok
Mananne Young	Mananne Young	Box 562 TOK
Karyn Summar	Karyn Summar	Box 121 TOK
		Box 829 TOK AK